6 SECTIONS | 58 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,983. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Hubbuch Bros.

524-526-528 W. Market St.

The ad. news from Louisville's best Carpet and Rug Store is always interesting, and many eyes are turned to this column. People know that every word published here is trustworthy. We will continue to serve you the same once and all the time.

CARPETS

are the issue with many housekeepers, and if we can induce the prospective buyers of Floor Coverings to wend their way to our store TO LOOK AND EXAMINE, we believe they will appreciate our invitation.

Our enormous assortment of

Brussels Carpets

prices ranging from 57c to $1.00 per yard, makes selection easy and satisfactory.

As to beautiful

Velvet Carpets

we can safely say that our offerings are very attractive, quite so in quality and price—

$1.00 to $1.25 per yard.

Ingrain Carpets

There are many housekeepers that would be pleased to get a pretty old Wool Carpet of the old-fashioned quality such as mother talks of—we have them; many patterns; laid on your floor, per yard..... 80c

Wool Filling Ingrain Carpets—A nice quality, good colors, many patterns; one low price on all; per yard, laid 60c

We cannot often enough tell the people of our city about our gigantic assortment of

Room-size Rugs

We display 360 large Rugs on modern display-racks, showing full-size and pattern of Rugs. It is almost sure that the Rug, size, quality and price that you have been looking for can be found among this peerless assortment.

We mention a few of the grand values, more—lots more—at our big store:

Brussels Rugs—Splendid quality, medallion and all-over effects; 9x12 ft.; a $16.00 value, choice $13.50

Brussels Rugs—Extra large, 10½x12 ft.; rich designs; well worth $21.00; our price, only $18.50

Axminster Rugs—Highest grade, qualities that are branded to carry conviction:

Beauvais Rug, 9x12 ft. $24.00

Beauvais Rug, 6x9 ft. $16.50

Beauvais Rug, 11.3x15 ft. $37.50

Small Rugs to match:

27x63 in. $2.25

36x72 in. $3.75

36x18 in. $1.00

Wall Paper

Great enthusiasm prevails in the Wall Paper Department. The new designs, the new ideas, the artistic suggestions are hailed with satisfaction. We do first-class work and employ experienced decorators.

Pictures

Something in Pictures that is especially attractive:

Photo Color Pictures—Popular subjects; size of picture 16x20 in.; new style frames; gold, ebony or brown; a $3.50 value, for $1.75

Hubbuch Bros.

524-526-528 W. Market St.

Stern's Exceptional Bargains IN Wash Goods

40-inch Lawn, extra good quality, very sheer; for Monday, special, yard..... 10c

Dress Organdies, smart floral effects, in the new shades of pink, blue and yellow, sheer fabric, fast colors; yard... 10c

Dotted Dress Swiss, good quality material and sheer; variety of dot effects; special, yard..... 15c

French Lawn, full 46 inches wide, fine quality for waists and dresses; special for Monday, yard..... 15c

Dress Linens, 27 inches wide, in all this season's desirable shades of pink, blue, red, cream, black and white; special, per yard..... 25c

Pure Linen Cambric, full 36 inches wide; sells elsewhere for 35c; special, yard..... 29c

Very sheer quality Pure Linen Cambric, full width, correct weight for shirt waists and dresses; special, yard..... 50c

Linen Sheeting, full 90 inches wide; real value, $1.25; very special, yard..... $1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Nice quality Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs; special, per half dozen..... 30c

LACES, Etc.

Torchon Lace Edging and Insertings; very special, yard..... 4c

Point de Paris Edgings and Insertings to match; yard 5c, 7½c and..... 10c

New line of 18-inch Embroideries for corset covers and skirts; special, yard..... 25c

Chiffon Veiling, with embroidered velvet dots, extra fine quality; comes in pink, blue, champagne, brown, navy and black; latest novelty; special, per yard..... 75c

Stamped Patterns

Stamped Hats, for shadow or eyelet embroidery work; various patterns..... 25c

Stamped Corset Covers, for French embroidery work..... 35c

Stamped Corset Covers, including floss for working same; special at..... 50c

Stamped Shirt Waists, for eyelet or shadow work, 3 yards of goods in each pattern; all new and pretty designs..... 75c

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose; per pair..... 15c

Ladies' Black Lace Hose, seamless, double heel and toes; per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Gauze Lisle Hose, garter top, double heel and toe; per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, high-spliced heels and double soles; per pair..... 35c

Ladies' extra quality Black Lace Lisle Hose, guaranteed fast and stainless; special, per pair..... 50c

Half Price.

500 Odd Pairs

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham, Cable Net, Irish Point and Battenberg Curtains, that formerly sold from $1.00 to $15.00 pair, to be closed out at

Half Price.

KIMONAS.

29c Short Lawn Kimonas, in light and dark colors.

39c Lawn Dressing Sacques, in black and white only.

50c Nice assortment Kimonas and Dressing Sacques, in light and dark colors.

75c Polka Dot Dressing Sacques, with embroidery trimming; also Persian-effect Kimonas.

98c Long Kimonas, made of colored lawn; worth $1.25.

$1.00 Crepe Cloth Kimonas, solid colors, trimmed with embroidery bands.

UNDERSKIRTS.

50c Black and White Striped Wash Skirts, narrow or broad stripes.

85c Fine Madras Gingham Skirts, in solid colors or stripes.

98c Lightweight Sateen Underskirts, in red, gray, blue, brown and green.

$1.25 Very nice quality Sateen and Moreen Skirts, in extra sizes.

$2.50 Real Heather bloom Skirts, deep corded flounce, extra dust ruffle.

$4.98 Handsome Silk Skirts, in black and all colors; also changeable effects; real value $6.50.

A. Stern

348 FOURTH AVE.

The Golden Rule Store.

Very Special Sale of 52-in. Sicilian, Black or Colors.

You Must Not Miss This Opportunity To Buy 65c Sicilian At 39c.

We are going to sell 20 pieces of Fine Sicilian, 52 inches wide; in black, brown, gray, navy or royal blue; the correct material for serviceable skirts for spring and summer wear, also children's wear. This is an excellent quality. Others ask 65c for this quality. Our special sale price, per yard 39c

Great Sale of Wool Dress Goods.

Imported Chiffon Voile, very sheer and fine, comes in tan, gray, green or blue, the $1.75 quality, per yard..... $1.35

Cream Wool Taffeta, 46 inches wide, popular and fashionable for summer wear, the $1.00 kind, per yard..... 75c

Cream Ground Wool Batiste with black hair line checks, 46 inches wide, new and nobby for summer wear, the $1.50 quality, per yard..... $1.00

Novelty Wool Checks, Stripes or Fancy Mixtures in Serge or Panama, 36 inches wide, decidedly nobby for inexpensive suits or skirts, worth 65c, per yard..... 50c

Pekin Stripe Imported Voile, very sheer and stylish, comes in tan, navy blue or French blue, pretty and dainty for suits or skirts, worth $2.25, per yard..... $1.65

All-wool Voile, fine and crisp, 44 inches wide, comes in tan, navy blue or green, the $1.00 quality, per yard..... 75c

Cream Suiting Serge, 46 inches wide, the $1.00 quality, per yard..... 85c

Novelty Suitings, tan or gray, checks, stripes or mixtures, 48 inches wide. These are imported novelties and come in a wide range of pretty patterns, others ask $1.75, our price, per yard..... $1.25

90c Black Voile 75c. Black Voile, 44 inches wide, sheer and fine, all pure wool. The most popular of all spring fabrics for suits or separate skirts; others ask 90c for this quality; special, per yard..... 75c

$1.35 Black Voile $1.00. Black Imported Voile, 46 inches wide, bright and crisp, extra fine and sheer; the correct material for fashionable dresses or skirts. This is the $1.35 quality; per yard..... $1.00

95c Black Panama 75c. Black Panama, all wool, medium or light weight, 46 inches wide, highly finished, fine weave; just the material for serviceable suits or skirts; worth 95c; per yard..... 75c

$1.35 Black Panama $1. Black Panama, medium or light weight, 52 inches wide, made of finest worsted yarns. The correct material for fashionable and serviceable suits or skirts; the $1.35 quality, yard..... $1.00

$1.00 Rough Shantung Silk Suiting 75c.

The new Rough Shantung Suiting, in plain colors, 27 inches wide; all pure silk, others ask $1.00 for this quality, per yard..... 75c

Black and White Shepherd Check Suiting, 36 inches wide, very pretty for waists or suits, the $1.50 quality, per yard..... $1.00

Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide, extra heavy quality with plenty of rustle, wear guaranteed, worth $1.35, per yard..... $1.00

Black and White Block Check Louisine or Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, various size checks, per yard..... 65c

Drap de Sole Silk, 27 inches wide, white grounds, printed in large floral designs, strictly correct for evening waists or dresses, worth 65c, per yard..... 45c

Black Taffeta Silk, chiffon finish, 27 inches wide, worth $1.00, per yard..... 75c

Block Check Louisine Silks, 19 inches wide, comes in blue, green or royal blue, per yard..... 65c

All-Over Laces and Dress Nets.

White or Cream Fancy Nets for waists or dresses, worth $1.25, per yard..... 85c

Plain White Net, 72 inches wide, the $1.25 quality, per yard..... 85c

Plain White Net for waists or dresses, 45 inches, worth 85c, per yard..... 45c

All-over Lace, 18 inches wide, in white, butter or ecru, cluny or maltese effects, worth $1.50 to $2.50, sale price, yard, 85c to..... $1.25

15c Hamburg Embroideries 7½c.

1,000 yards of Fine Hamburg Embroideries, 8 inches wide, beautifully made, great assortment of new and pretty patterns, worth 15c, very special, per yard..... 7½c

In Our Popular White Goods Department.

White Mercerized Embroidered Batiste, 27 inches wide, pretty and dainty for ladies' waists or dresses or men's fine shirts, comes in a handsome assortment of neat figures, dots or stripes, 35c values, per yard..... 25c

White Sheer Mercerized Plaids, soft finished, highly mercerized, very nobby for ladies' waists or dresses, per yard..... 25c

Sheer White Persian Lawn, 30 inches wide, beautiful quality, sheer and fine, worth 15c, sale price, yard..... 10c

White Pique, 30 inches wide, comes in medium size welt, soft finished, superb quality, worth 30c, per yard..... 20c

White Persian Lawn, sheer and fine, 40 inches wide, a most excellent quality for waists or dresses, worth 17½c, per yard..... 12½c

2,000 yards of White Belfast Linen-finish Auto Cloth, 36 inches wide, soft finished, medium weight, strictly correct for summer suits or skirts, looks as pretty as the all-linen, will launder perfectly, worth 25c, special, per yard..... 12½c

Handsome line of White Mercerized Embroidered Madras, 27 inches wide, light weight, soft finished, comes in a range of neat figures, dots or stripes for waists or suits, per yard..... 25c

25c Eolienne 12½c. 1,000 yards Silk-finished Eolienne Suiting, 27 inches wide; comes in all the pretty shades for ladies' waists or dresses, street or evening wear; will launder perfectly; always retails at 25c; sale price, per yard..... 12½c

25c Emb. Voile 10c. 25 pieces of Fancy Embroidered Cotton Voile Suiting, 27 inches wide; comes in tan or blue mixtures; very nobby and stylish for ladies' shirt-waist suits; worth 25c; per yard..... 10c

Lace Curtains—Annual Spring Sale.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, full-width patterns of the newest designs, worth $1.75, per pair..... $1.25

Cable Net Curtains, all new patterns, 3½ yards long, full width, beautiful assortment, worth $3.00, per pair..... $2.50

Cable Net Curtains, 3½ yards long, full width; handsome assortment of new patterns, stripes or Cluny lace effects; come in white or Arabian color; worth $3.50; per pair..... $2.75

Motifany Lace Curtains, the latest novelty; made of fine Tosca net, white or Arabian; worth $7.50; per pair..... $5.00

Fine Four-thread Cable Net Curtains, 3½ yards long; come in white or ecru; every pattern new and nobby; worth $4.00; per pair..... $3.25

Fill de Ferr Curtains, very strong and durable; come in a range of beautiful dainty patterns, white, ivory or ecru; every pattern a novelty; worth $7.50; per pair..... $5.00

Battenberg Lace Curtains, made of heavy net, 3 yards long; come in many pretty patterns; worth $3.50; per pair..... $2.75

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, splendid quality, worth $1.50, per pair..... $1.00

Sale of Paper and Envelopes.

One lot of Paper and Envelopes to match; boxes only are soiled; was 15c; sale price, per box..... 5c

One lot of Linen Paper, 1-lb. boxes; light blue and heliotrope; plain, with no rules; was 25c; sale price, per box..... 10c

25c Gauze Lisle Vests 15c.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck, sleeveless, taped neck; each..... 10c

Ladies' Fine Gauze Lisle Vests, Richelieu ribbed, taped neck and armbands; worth 25c; each..... 15c

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, low neck, wing sleeve, gauze lisle, silk-taped; each..... 20c

Ladies' Fine Gauze Lisle Vests, silk taped, low neck, sleeveless or wing sleeve; plain tape or hand-crochet neck; very handsome quality; each..... 25c

Ladies' Extra Fine Gauze Lisle Vests; low neck, sleeveless, sheer and fine; worth 50c; each..... 35c

Ladies' Vega Silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless, plain Swiss ribbed or hand-crochet neck; the Kayser make; each..... 50c

Ladies' Pure Silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless; hand-crochet neck; the Kayser make; each..... 85c

Ladies' Pure Silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless; hand-crochet neck; the Kayser make; each..... $1.00

Men's Summer Underwear.

Men's French Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers to match; per garment..... 50c

Men's Extra Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers, medium or light weight; special, each..... 75c

Men's Extra Fine Full-bleached Lisle Underwear, shirts and drawers, per garment..... $1.00

Men's Muslin Night Robes, made of fine muslin, neatly trimmed; each..... 50c

Dainty Undermuslins.

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of best quality muslin, with three rows of insertion and lace; made full and very neat; each..... 50c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, made of best quality muslin, embroidered and lace trimmed; others hemstitched, tucks and ruffles; special, per pair..... 50c

Ladies' Muslin Petticoats, made of best muslin, with hemstitched ruffle; special, each..... 50c

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, made of best muslin, embroidery or lace yoke, round or square; worth $1.25; each..... $1.00

Ladies' Muslin Petticoats, made of extra fine muslin, with 3 rows of insertion and lace and clusters of pin tucks; beautifully made; each..... $1.50

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, made of best grade of muslin; deep ruffle and pin tucks; were 25c; per pair..... 19c

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,

Golden Rule Store, 238-240 Fourth, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Sunday and Monday. Warmer Monday. Indiana—Fair Sunday and Monday. Warmer Monday; diminishing northwest winds.

THE LATEST.

John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, yesterday resigned as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which place he has held for several years. He will enter the practice of law in Washington, having become associated with an important firm in that city. Mr. Yerkes resigned partly on account of his health, but also largely on account of the fact that his recommendation in the distribution of offices in Kentucky has not been as highly regarded as his position would justify. His successor has been named by Secretary Cortelyou, but has not been announced.

In his opening statement to the jury sworn to try Bill Britton on the charge of murdering James Cockrill, A. Floyd Byrd, of the prosecution, admitted the alibi relied upon by Britton and conceded that he was not with Curt Jett at the time of the murder, but contended that Britton took part in the conspiracy and was present in pursuance of the plan to kill Cockrill. Three witnesses were heard during the day.

A treatise on Numismatics, written by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, has just been published. It consists of an enumeration, reproduction and description of his collection of coins, said to be the most complete in the world. The King will present copies to the principal foreign museums. The work will not be put on sale.

The General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, William Shaw, announces that Vice President Fairbanks will address the Twenty-third International Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be in session in Seattle July 10 to 15. His subject will be "Our County—Its Problems and Possibilities."

Congressman Humphrey, of Mississippi, in an interview in Washington, says John Temple Graves is suffering from some form of dementia, and declares that the South, while friendly to President Roosevelt, is not ready to cast its vote for him in the next election.

Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Germany, on leave of absence in this country, called at the State Department yesterday and had a long talk with the Secretary and other officials of the Department respecting the conditions in Germany as he left them.

The President has decided to exercise clemency in the case of former Capt. Hugh Kirkman, tried and convicted by court-martial in Manila of financial irregularities and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, by remitting the remaining four months of his sentence.

Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States, and Representative James E. Watson, of the Sixth Indiana district, were members of a large class that was initiated into the mysteries of the Knights of the Mystic Shrine at Indianapolis.

Ambassador Bryce, of England, wants the duplication of names of cities in the United States and Canada done away with, as he is having difficulties because of his letters going to the wrong places.

Truman S. Woodward, an instructor in chemistry in Princeton University, nearly bled to death yesterday as a result of an explosion of a quantity of ether in a glass receptacle in the chemical department.

Attorney Peabody, of Thaw's counsel, announces that an application for the defendant's release on bail will be made, and District Attorney Jerome says he will make a strong fight against it.

Senator Dick announced in Washington that he is going to Ohio to take an active part in the campaign now opening, and that he will take the part of Foraker, fighting to the best of his ability.

The "dog tax" law, which was held unconstitutional in the Carter Circuit Court, has reached the Court of Appeals on review, and much interest is manifested in the decision of the higher court.

A bill has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature to compel women of means to support invalid husbands. The bill is aimed at rich wives of old soldiers in veterans' homes.

The Louisville contested election cases will be argued this week, beginning Tuesday, in the Court of Appeals, and will attract much attention over the State generally.

The Bureau of Navigation has decided to convert the cruiser Baltimore into a mine planting ship, similar to the proposition contemplated for the San Francisco.

China has transmitted a note to Japan expressing hearty appreciation of the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops from Manchuria.

Minister of Education Rava, of Italy, has taken steps to commence excavations at Herculaneum in July.

YERKES QUITS PUBLIC OFFICE

Resigns As Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Will Enter Upon Practice of Law In Washington.

Not Satisfied With Way His Word Controls.

HEALTH DEMANDS A CHANGE.

Washington, April 13.—[Special.]—John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, to-day resigned from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The resignation was a surprise, though it would not have been six months or a year ago. Mr. Yerkes is a good Republican, has made an excellent and efficient public servant, and, added to this, is a thorough gentleman.

It is not believed here, among his friends in social and political life, that there is any political significance whatever, so far as Kentucky politics is concerned, in his resignation. He has frequently told the Courier-Journal correspondent that he had no aspirations and no intention to run for Governor of Kentucky, no doubt realizing the futility of such a candidacy. He has always recognized that an open political fight before the people in the Bourbon State brought little, if any, compensation to the winner and none to the loser. That the position vacated by Mr. Yerkes has not been congenial to one of his ability and disposition there is not a doubt.

* * *

Reluctant To Accept.

When he reluctantly accepted it he had good reasons to believe that it was a stepping stone to something far better in distinction and remuneration. Time has proved that these hopes have not materialized. It is absurd to suppose that a man of the ability and standing of Mr. Yerkes would hold an office like the one he had and slave himself, as the duties of the office required, year in and out for the salary paid, when his expenses are twice as much as his pay. He had a right to think that the Administration would sometime do better for him, and under that belief has held on as long as he has. He has often been tipped by the press for a high position.

Outside all this there are other excellent reasons why Mr. Yerkes should resign. The principal one is that his health of late years has not been of the best; that is to say, his ailment has been of a nature that office confinement was "not good for him."

* * *

Word Not Final At White House.

The other was that in the distribution of patronage in his own State Mr. Yerkes had not been treated by the Administration with that courtesy and consideration which his high position entitled him. As the highest officer in the Administration at Washington the word or indorsement of Mr. Yerkes should have been "made good" at the White House, but in several well-known instances it was "N. G." This, in itself, to a man of the caliber of Mr. Yerkes was, to say the least, disappointing and he has therefore well rid himself of such annoyances.

The bulletin announcing the resignation of Mr. Yerkes says that he will remain in Washington and practice law. There is a good field here for men of his kind, but it is to a large extent outside practice upon which the Government is directly concerned. There is a code of ethics observed here that a year or so should elapse before a retiring official from an important Government position shall take up a case against the Government.

* * *

Forced Resignation Story All Bosh.

The report here that the enemies of Mr. Yerkes, notably an editor of a Kentucky Republican newspaper, who stands well with the President, forced the resignation of Mr. Yerkes is all bosh. Mr. Yerkes resigned simply for the reason that the job did not pay either from a financial or an official or political standpoint.

Who his successor will be has not been disclosed, but the peculiar conditions now existing in the Republican camp lead to the conclusion that he will be an Ohio man, as the Internal Revenue Bureau officials have a large field for active influence in that State at the present time. Of course, no one believes the rumor here that the President forced the hand of Mr. Yerkes because he suspected that he was partial to his old friend, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker. Perish the thought!

* * *

Coming To Kentucky First.

Mr. Yerks will become a partner in the law firm of Hamilton & Colbert, of this city. They represent the C. & O., the Southern, the B. & O. and other railroads.

It is a very valuable connection for Mr. Yerkes. He will enter the firm on May 1.

Prior to that time he will make a short visit to Kentucky.

* * *

President's Commendation.

The President has written the following letter to the Commissioner in accepting his resignation:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., April 2, 1907.—My Dear Mr. Yerkes: I accept your resignation with very real regret. You have been the kind of public servant that it is a pleasure to have in public office. Your services have meant a pecuniary loss to yourself, but they have been of incalculable gain to the public. With all good wishes for you and yours, believe me, Always your friend,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Secretary Cortelyou also expressed regret at the resignation of Mr. Yerkes. Secretary Cortelyou has made a recommendation to the President for filling the vacancy, which has been approved, and an announcement will be made in the course of a few days.

TRIES TO FORCE WIFE INTO LIFE OF SHAME

REMARKABLE ALLEGATION IN DIVORCE SUIT.

YOUNG WOMAN MAKES CHARGE AGAINST HUSBAND.

ALSO INHUMAN TREATMENT.

Bedford, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Charges of a startling and sensational character are embodied in a suit for divorce filed in the Circuit Court today by Mrs. Beulah Nathan, through her attorney, John H. Underwood, against Louis Nathan. The complaint, after reciting the date of their marriage and separation, alleges that the defendant tried to compel her to live a life of shame to support himself and herself, and when she refused he would become violent and beat her. She charges that under guise of visiting in Chicago, he took her to a house of ill-fame and tried to force her, for hire, to submit to men whom he caused to be there for that purpose.

Nathan is the young man who a month or two ago came into the limelight in St. Louis, when he was arrested as Constantine, the Chicago murderer, to whom he is said to bear a striking resemblance. He and his wife returned to Bedford three weeks ago, and Nathan left again last Sunday, saying he was going to Chicago.

The plaintiff's name was Beulah Smith before marriage, and her home was in Bedford. She is a handsome young woman eighteen years of age.

LOCOMOTIVE HITS SIGHTSEEING AUTO

THREE WOMEN INJURED IN SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT SAVANNAH, GA.

Savannah, Ga., April 13.—A sightseeing automobile containing eight or ten tourists, while returning from "The Hermitage," a few miles from Savannah, was struck by an engine hauling three cars at the crossing of the Central of Georgia railroad and Bay street extension to-day, and the following were injured:

Mrs. E. A. Hitchcock, Burton, aged eighty; compound fracture of the jaw, a foot mashed and left thigh bruised.

Miss Annie C. Hitchcock, her daughter; hurt internally.

Mrs. Mary T. Rourke, Brooklyn, N. Y., left foot crushed, amputation below the knee necessary.

Helen R. McManany, a sister of Mrs. Rourke, was seated with the driver, who pitched her upon the tender of the engine and she escaped unhurt. Miss Hitchcock and Mrs. Rourke are probably fatally injured.

Lester Lukens, the chauffeur, and Charles Anderson, the lecturer of the car; R. E. Wallace, engineer of the train; W. E. Jackson, colored fireman, and George Hubert, the crossing watchman, were arrested and are held without bail. The police are searching for the flagman.

BRYAN TO OUTLINE IDEAS ON SUBJECT

PUBLICITY BILL ORGANIZATION TO HOLD MEETING IN NEW YORK TUESDAY.

New York, April 13.—The National Publicity Bill organization, of which Perry Belmont is president, will hold a meeting here Tuesday. The gathering will be adressed by W. J. Bryan, Samuel Gompers and others. Over 300 representatives from various parts of the country have signified their intention to be present, among them a number of college presidents. Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky; Congressman Jones, of Virginia, and John Wanamaker are among those expected. Mr. Bryan will tell the kind of publicity bill he would like to have passed by Congress. J. W. Tomlinson, of Alabama, will make a speech dwelling upon the Republican campaign funds of 1904.

ANNAPOLIS MIDDIES TO ESCORT ROOSEVELT.

Annapolis, Md., April 13.—Superintendent Sands, of the Naval Academy, to-day posted an order providing for an escort of midshipmen for President Roosevelt at Jamestown. Four companies, the pick of the brigade, will form the escort.

SET AT REST ALL RUMORS

Thaw's Attorneys Will Make Application For Bail.

Jerome Says He Will Make Fight Against It.

No Change of Counsel Up To the Present.

DELMAS HOLDS CONFERENCE.

New York, April 13.—Setting at rest all rumors as to their present intentions, J. R. Peabody, associated with Delphin M. Delmas, chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw, said to-day, after a forty-five minutes' conference with the prisoner, that an application for Thaw's release on bail would be made. He declined to go into details regarding this action. There were various rumors during the day that habeas corpus proceedings might be brought, and it was reported that the Thaw family stands ready to furnish bail in almost any amount to secure the young man's release.

District Attorney Jerome announced that he would make a strong fight against granting of bail to the prisoner, and added to this statement that he intended to prosecute him for murder in the first degree, this latter assertion coming in reply to a suggestion that he had compromised with the defendant's counsel on a plea of insanity and would agree to send Thaw to Matteawan.

* * *

Made No Change.

The next interesting development of the day came when Mr. Peabody left Thaw, after a late visit, and said in reply to questions as to the stories that Thaw had changed his counsel:

"Mr. Thaw authorizes me to say that up to the present time he has made no change of counsel. You may say that as emphatically as you please. Of course, we don't know what will happen next week."

"How does Thaw take the situation?" the lawyer was asked.

"He is very much distressed and feels badly about it," Mr. Peabody replied.

Asked as to the programme for next week, he said: "We have no fixed programme. On Monday we shall get together and decide what is best to be done."

* * *

Held Conference.

Mr. Delmas held a long conference with Thaw to-day, and Mrs. Thaw saw her husband during the visiting hours.

A somewhat sensational development of the day was the publication of a letter, said to have been written by Howard Nesbit, Evelyn Thaw's brother, explaining his position in the case and asking for money from Thaw.

Altogether Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs. The influx of mail at all deliveries was diminished somewhat today. Instead of 100 letters, which he received yesterday, only twenty-nine came this forenoon, and the other deliveries had also fallen off.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was somewhat wan and worn when she appeared at the Tombs to-day, but seemed in good spirits. Other members of the Thaw family remained at their hotel.

REFERENCE TO THAW TRIAL

Made In Comparing English and American Criminal Systems.

London, April 13.—There was indirect reference to the Thaw trial at the opening of the Guildford Quarter Sessions to-day. The Recorder, George Cave, M. P., in charging the grand jury, said the British were apt to congratulate themselves on comparing the English and American criminal systems. Counsel in this country were disposed to save the time of the court, and there was a great tradition that prosecuting counsel should not struggle to obtain a conviction. The British trusted their juries more than did the Americans. The Recorder added that he hoped that the proposed criminal appeal court would not give the rich an advantage over the poor.

SHOULD BE IN ASYLUM.

Thaw's Half-Brother Says the Case Was a Pathological One.

Rome, April 13.—A. Blair Thaw, a half-brother of Harry K. Thaw, who has been spending the winter in Rome with his wife and daughter, was questioned to-day as to his views about the result of the trial of Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White. He said:

"My desire would be to say nothing. The only opinion which I have on the matter, and one which I have always had, is that Harry Thaw should have been put in an asylum long ago, for his own sake and for others' sake. I have nothing to say about the trial, only that it would have been unjust to convict him, because it is a pathological and not a criminal case."

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER TO BE PRINTED IN BOONVILLE.

Boonville, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—A stock company will be organized, it is said, to publish a new weekly Democratic newspaper in Boonville. State Representative Joseph H. Madden will be the editor. Boonville has two weekly newspapers at present, the Boonville Standard and the Boonville Enquirer, the former Republican and the latter Democratic in politics.

GRAVES UNDER SOME DEMENTIA

Humphrey Wants Delmas To Give It a Name.

Mississippi Representative Says It Looks Bad.

Declares South Not Ready To Vote For Roosevelt.

DICK WILL SOON BE ACTIVE.

Washington, April 13.—[Special.]—Representative Humphrey, of Mississippi, was at the White House to-day. He did not call on the President, but he made some interesting remarks as to the John Temple Graves proposition that the Democrats nominate Roosevelt for the presidency next year.

"I think that Lawyer Delmas should be called upon to designate the grade of dementia that our good friend Graves has. He is a nice fellow, and an eloquent man, but he does not represent the view of the South in the remotest manner," went on Mr. Humphreys. "The South will give her electoral vote to the Democratic nominee next time by as large a popular majority as ever.

* * *

All For Him But Votes.

"There is no question that the President is kindly thought of in the South, but not to the extent of supporting him for the presidency as a Republican. The fact is that the prospects begin to brighten for the Democrats next year. With Bryan or any other good man as the nominee, I cannot see why the next President will not be a Democrat. It begins to look as if the President, should he be the nominee next year, could not carry any of the Eastern States. With these and the South going against him, he would be defeated. No matter how strong the West may be for Roosevelt, there is no warming up to him by his own party in the East."

* * *

Dick For Foraker.

Senator Dick was in town to-day, and his attention was called to the published dispatches from Ohio intimating that he was inclined to be neutral in the Foraker-Taft contest. He said he could not account for the reports, which were unfounded.

"Are you going to Ohio?" he was asked.

"Yes, I will go into the State some time next week."

"Will you take an active part in the campaign?"

"I shall, most assuredly," answered the Senator, with great positiveness.

"In support of Senator Foraker?"

"Yes, in support of Senator Foraker."

Senator Dick added that he did not expect to take charge of headquarters, but would confer with his friends over the State, and left no doubt of his intention to get into the campaign with vigor and with no uncertainty as to his allegiance.

This decision of the Senator will be no surprise to his friends in Ohio. They have contended all along that the fight on Senator Foraker involves Senator Dick, as the effort of the Taft-Burton-Longworth combine, with Roosevelt in reserve, is to break up the existing Republican organization, eliminate the men now in control of affairs in Ohio and substitute a new set.

* * *

Conspiracies Too Early.

Speaker Cannon thinks the discovery of conspiracies a little early. "When I was a boy," he began by way of illustration of his point, "we used to hunt coons and 'possums on the banks of the Wabash. It was a great sport. Every boy had his own dog and swore by him.

"We went out together at night. Occasionally some dog would break away from the others and set up a great racket. You would think he had gotten on the trail of two or three coons and 'possums. He had simply jumped a rabbit or discovered something that set him to yelping. We always called a dog of that kind a "sooner." Now, I am no sooner."

In this homely way, the Speaker let it be understood that it was entirely to soon to set up a great political yelp, thereby deceiving the hunters, who would soon discover the real facts.

* * *

Names Worry Bryce.

James Bryce, the new Ambassador to the United States from Great Britain, says he is not a reformer, but that should he at any time be inclined to embark upon a reform movement it would be in the direction of a revision of names for American and Canadian cities. He says he especially abhors duplications, as they lead to confusion in the mails and telegraph. While in Canada recently he wrote a number of dispatches to his Government and addressed them London. The dispatches went to London, in Ontario, Canada. Now he is convinced that there should be but one London in the world. Likewise, he believes there should be but one Washington, and he was surprised to learn that there are a dozen States in this country that have cities of that name. The Ambassador is of the opinion that there is no occasion for duplication in the United States and Canada, as the Indians have provided an unlimited supply of musical names that may be given to cities, rivers or other geographical points. The wisest thing the people of Toronto, Canada, ever did, says Mr. Bryce, was to adopt the present name of the city in the place of "York," by which the settlement was first called.

* * *

Must Follow New Ruling.

The Secretary of Agriculture to-day officially announced "food inspection decision 65" under the title of "the labeling of whisky, blends, compounds and imitations thereof." It is as follows:

"The labeling of whisky, blends, compounds, and imitations thereof, under the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, will be governed by the opinion of the Attorney General, dated April 10, 1907, bearing the approval of the President."

* * *

Minor Washington Matters.

To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $251,023,188; gold coin and bullion, $110,921,823; gold certificates, $40,810,070.

* * *

Representative James, of the First Kentucky district, after a conference with W. J. Bryan here to-morrow, will leave for New York, where on Tuesday night he will address the Jefferson Club on "Law and Public Opinion."

* * *

At the conclusion of to-day's Cabinet meeting, the personnel of the delegates to The Hague conference was announced. Owing to the growing importance of the approaching Congress and the extension of the programme the number of delegates has been slightly increased. As announced to-day the American delegates will be as follows: Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain; Gen. Horace Porter, former Ambassador to France; U. M. Bose, of Arkansas, former President of the American Bar Association, and now president of the Arkansas Bar Association.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

HANDSOME FIXTURES.

A STRIKING FEATURE OF THE BEAUTIFUL NEW STEWART DRY GOODS CO.'S STORE.

MADE BY R. MANSFELD & SON.

One of the chief features of the new building at Fourth avenue and Walnut street, erected for the Stewart Dry Goods Company, is the handsome mahogany fixtures, which were made by R. Mansfeld & Son, of this city.

The counters are solid mahogany top, in one piece, with one long panel in front, making them most attractive and at the same time neat and plain with a rich tone easy to keep clean. The center shelving and the center cases for jewelry, silverware and toilet articles are a pleasure to look at and one can see the artistic design at a glance.

The glove and umbrella fixtures are stunning and in every detail up to date; in fact the general lay out of the store throughout has been highly complimented.

The last fixture put in was the millinery department on the second floor and is a fine piece of work. The floor showcases are the best made, being all of solid mahogany. It is a credit to the city that Louisville is able to turn out such fine work.

R. Mansfeld & Son are manufacturers of store, office and bank fixtures. Their new plant is just finished and is located at 621-623-625 East Market street, with all the latest-improved machinery and a good force of skilled workmen which will enable them to finish work promptly. The firm is prepared to figure on all kinds of fixture work, and will make it worth any one's while to let them make an estimate.

RECOMMENDATION NOT NEEDED BY FISH

SON OF RAILWAY MAGNATE TAKES CLERICAL POSITION IN 'FRISCO OFFICE.

Chicago, April 13.—[Special.]—Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., son of the former president of the Illinois Central, today secured a position as clerk with the 'Frisco system at a salary of $60 a month, but he probably will continue to reside at the Auditorium where the cost can easily amount to that much a day. Mr. Fish brought no recommendations, but announced he had been clerking at Attica, Ind., a small village, and desired to get into the details of the clerical work more thoroughly.

He will get exactly the same treatment as that accorded to the other clerks, promoted if he "makes good" and fired if he does not. Persons well acquainted with the young man, however, will give long odds that he will not fail.

GREEK ARRESTED AFTER LONG PURSUIT.

Maysville, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Demetré Nauvena, the Greek who shot Thomas James, the Macedonian interpreter, at Shanahan's railroad camp, below this city, Thursday afternoon and made his escape with fifty angry Macedonians in pursuit, armed with picks, clubs and shovels, was captured this afternoon in Bracken county and turned over to the chief of police of this city, who brought him to this city and landed him in jail.

Veteran Passes Away.

Seymour, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—John Hamilten, aged seventy, a well-known veteran of the Civil War and a prominent citizen, died here this afternoon.

Operation Successful.

John Keefe, of 1529 West Jefferson street, has returned home after undergoing a successful surgical operation at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.

Numbness

of the limbs and nervousness disappear when coffee is "cut out" and well made

POSTUM

is the daily drink.

"There's a Reason"

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Filled.

We Never Misrepresent Goods Nor Exaggerate Prices.

John L. Lewis Co.

Established 1876.

Optical Department

Headache, insomnia and neuralgia may be cured by our treatment for eye strain. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes examined, and if you need glasses they will be sold you at most reasonable rates.

Picture Department

10c and 15c Each

For "Sunbonnet Girls" in passepartout frames. **35¢** For an assortment of small pictures in good subjects —[Fourth Floor.

Music Festival Seats.

We have a limited number of single or season tickets for sale at our store. These are the best seats for all performances. Ask superintendent or inquire at office.

Greatest Linen Sale Ever Attempted In April.

Being compelled to take delivery of large lots of Linens contracted for last August, before the great advance in prices, we find our Linen stock $25,000 too heavy. To-day we own a $60,000 stock of the best Irish, Scotch and German makes—every cent's worth bought at the old market quotation. This makes us a little top-heavy, and as we desire to use this money in another part of our business we throw our entire linen stock on the local market at special cut prices for two weeks. Table Damask and Napkins will be strongly featured and Crashes and Towels will be sold very cheap. No house in America has dared duplicate this offer under present conditions.

Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Clubs, Boarding-Houses, Institutions and the Public in General Will Profit.

Table Damasks.

57½c For extra heavy Pure Linen Silver Bleached Damask; worth 75c.

72½c For 66-inch Silver Bleached Table Damask; worth to-day 98c.

82½c For 66-inch extra heavy Silver Bleached Damask; worth $1.00.

98c For 72-inch Silver Bleached Damask; worth $1.25.

$1.19 Extra Special — 72-inch Silver Bleached Damask that wears like buckskin. Napkins to match, $2.98.

$1.50 72-inch finest Silver Bleached Damask in America, 6 good patterns; worth $2.00.

59c For full Bleached All-linen Damask; worth 75c.

65c For 72-inch heavy Bleached Damask, in nice patterns; worth 85c.

85c For 68-inch extra heavy Satin Damask, in beautiful designs; worth $1.10.

98c For 72-inch fine Full Bleached Damask, in new patterns; worth $1.39.

$1.10 For extra heavy finely Bleached Damask, in new patterns; worth $1.50.

$1.25 For 72-inch heavy and fine Bleached Damask that is worth $1.65.

Napkins

97½c Dozen for ⅝ Fine Bleached Linen Napkins; worth $1.39.

$1.25 Dozen for ⅝ Fine Bleached Napkins; worth $1.75.

$1.69 Dozen for Large Size Bleached Napkins; worth $2.00.

$2.25 Dozen for All-linen ¾ Napkins; worth $3.00.

$1.25 Dozen for All-linen ⅝ Hemmed Silver Bleached Napkins; worth $1.65.

$1.89 Extra Special—200 doz. 6-8 All-linen Heavy Bleached Dinner Napkins; in most beautiful patterns; worth $2.50.

Table Sets.

$6.00 For Cloth and 1 dozen Napkins to match; Cloth 72x90; worth $8.50.

$7.48 For Cloth 72x90, with Napkins to match, that is actually worth $10.00.

$9.00 For 81x81-inch Cloths for round tables; Napkins to match; worth $12.50.

$6.50 For 72x90-inch H. S. Cloths, with Napkins to match; worth $8.75.

SPECIAL—86 Pattern Cloths that are soiled; no matching napkins; cloths from 2 to 4 yards in size; to be sold at less than cost.

Towels and Crashes.

9c For Extra Heavy Hemmed Huck Towels, 18x36 inches; worth 12½c.

12½c For Red-bordered Huck Towels, 20x38; worth 17c.

15c For Large-size Heavy Towels; fast color borders.

15c For H. S. Linen Huck Towels, with colored borders.

17½c For H. S. Linen Huck Towels; colored borders; worth 22½c.

25c For 23x46 H. S. All Pure Linen Huck Towels; the Lewis Banner brand; cost to import to-day $3.75.

3⅞c For Cotton Crash that would cost to-day 6c.

10c For extra quality All-linen Brown Crash; worth 12½c.

10c For All-linen Barnsley Crash, with red border.

12½c For Washed Russia Crash; soft and absorbent; always 15c.

12½c For Extra Heavy All-linen Crash, with red border; worth 15c.

15c For Heavy Barnsley Crash; all-linen; worth 18c.

15c For 18-inch All-linen Huck Towelling; better grades at 25c and 35c.

Bedspreads.

77½c For 11-4 Crochet Bedspreads, hemmed ready for use; worth to-day $1.10.

97½c For 11-4 Crochet Fringed Bedspreads, beautiful quality; worth $1.25.

Bedspreads.

$1.49 Extra Special 11-4 Fringed Spreads, with cut corners for iron beds.

$1.65 For 12-4 Extra Heavy Hemmed Spreads that are worth on to-day's market $2.25.

Linen Sheets and Pillow Slips.

81x96 H. S. Linen Sheets..$5.00

81x96 H. S. Linen Sheets..$5.50

90x96 H. S. Linen Sheets..$6.50

$1.25 Pair for Linen Pillow Slips; 45x36 inches in size; hemstitched and worth fully $1.75.

NEW ARRIVALS IN WOMEN'S OUTERGARMENTS.

Our desire is to sell only reliable outergarments—garments that we can guarantee to give every satisfaction. No matter what the prices may be. When our garments are unsatisfactory we will use every effort to make them right. We would esteem it a favor if you would give us the opportunity of doing this.

New Suits at $10, $12.50, $15, $20 and up to $65.

We are showing 600 stylish tailor-made Eton, Pony, semi-fitting, tight-fitting and Prince Chap effects. All coats are silk lined throughout (even the $10.00 ones). The skirts are cut full and the plaits are put in by hand. The materials are Altman voiles, chiffon Panamas, taffeta silks, English tweeds, tropical suitings, etc. Colors are black, navy, gray, tan, champagne and dainty stripes, checks and shadow plaids.

Fancy Mixture Skirts $3.98 to $11.95.

Strictly tailor-made Skirts in all wool tweeds, Scotches, cheviots, fancy worsteds and tropical suitings, in neat checks, hair-line stripes, broken plaids and hundreds of dainty patterns. Hand plaited Skirts in side and box-plaited styles. Colors are gray, brown, tan, blue, etc. All sizes.

Black Cloth Skirts $3.98 to $15.00.

Made of Panama, taffeta silks, serges and worsteds, hand plaited in various styles, cut extra full and made to hang correctly. Inside seams are bound and seams are stitched with silk.



Muslin Underwear Department.

We desire to call special attention to our splendid Muslin Underwear stock, as well as our collection of Infants' wear, House Dresses, Dressing Sacques and Kimonas, Silk Petticoats, etc. These are selling at the lowest prices consistent with good merchandise.

Altman Voile Skirts $9.95 to $18.75.

If you intend buying a voile Skirt do not buy anything but an "Altman wire voile," which will not sag or muss and always looks good. We have the best and largest stock in Louisville. Plain plaited models, self-trimmed effects and trimmings consisting of taffeta or aplique bands. Hundreds to select from; guaranteed blacks; cut extra full and wide. Prices $9.95 to $18.75.

Stylish Waists from 98c to $15.

Made of mulls, nainsooks, dimities, Jap. silks, taffeta silks, pure linen in plain tailored and trimmed effects. Short sleeves, long sleeves, open fronts or open backs. All sizes and all colors. India Linen Waists 98c to $3.98. Jap. Silk Waists $2.98 to $7.50. Silk Net Waists $3.98 to $35.00.

Silk Dresses from $10 to $35.

Over 150 dainty Silk Dresses, Shirt-waist Suits and Dancing Frocks, in taffeta, foulard and Jap. silks. Solid colors, stripes, polka dots and figured designs. All made extra full and well lined.

Lewis Hosiery and Underwear Sale.

Children's Silk Hose Half Price.

50c For Misses' White Silk Hose that sold for $1.00 and $1.50. Sizes 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8½. Sky blue in 5, 5½, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8½. Black in 5, 5½, 6 and 6½. Tan in 7, 7½, 8, 8½. Also at this price Misses' Cluster Ribbed Spun Silk Hose in black in 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8.

25c Pair for Baby's Silk Stockings and Socks, in black or tan; sizes 4 and 4½.

90c For Misses' Silk Hose in dancing lengths, fine gauze, double heels, sole and toe; colors white, black, pink and blue.

Women's Gauze Lisle Hose.

15c Or 7 for $1.00. Gauze Lisle Hose in tan or white; will-not-tear sort.

25c For Women's Black Pure Lisle Hose, with garter tops; also Richelieu and Rembrandt ribs; all-over lace or lace ankles, in plain or mercerized lisle.

35c Or 3 for $1.00 Full-fashioned Black Gauze Lisle Hose, with garter tops.

At the same price Tan Cotton Hose, gauze weight, beautiful quality.

Also Black Onyx Cotton in medium or gauze weight, with ecru or split feet.

Women's Vests.

10c For Women's White Swiss ribbed, low-necked, sleeveless Vests.

12½c For medium or extra sizes in Richelieu or ribbed low-necked sleeveless Vests.

15c Or 7 for $1.00, better grades in Swiss Ribbed Vests.

19c Or 4 for 75c lisle finish, low neck, medium or extra size.

25c Pure Lisle Swiss Vests, with silk ribbon neck and arms.

39c Or 2 for 75c—Our own importation or pure Swiss Lisle Vests; "White Swan" brand. Ask for this make.

Men's New Spring Furnishings

The Best Shirts.

We give you the best dollar shirt on earth, and we are showing the greatest line of Novelty Shirts ever landed in Louisville.

$1.00 Buys the famous "Quaker City" Shirt; white, hand-laundered, with plaited or shield bosom. At the same price "Quaker City" Stiff Bosom Coat Shirt in Percale or Madras; also fancy Plaited Colored or White Coat Shirts, with cuffs on or off; or Fancy or White Negligee Imported Madras Shirts with separate cuffs.

Soisette and Pongee Shirts.

These Shirts are made with or without attached collars. The colors are white, cream, pink, light blue and lavender. These are great hot weather shirts. Prices $3.50, $1.50 and $1.00.

Socks and Underwear.

3 Specials in Socks.

25c Just landed—144 dozen Fancy and Solid Colored Cotton and Lisle Socks, of our own importation. Exclusive styles.

35c or 2 pairs for $1.00. Our Banner lot. The specials are Silk Lisle Socks, with double heels, soles and toes; made in black, gray, tan, cadet, navy, helio, etc.

50c For Silk Socks that cost $1.00 elsewhere. They come in solid colors, plain or dropped stitched; silk clocked. You can't find them elsewhere.

Frosty Morning Underwear.

50c Real Spring-weight Merino, Heavyweight Balbriggans or the world-famous "Porous Knit;" in white or ecru.

$1.00 For Spring-weight Natural Wool or Munsing Union Suits, in light cotton.

Black Silk Sale.

Four Specials for Monday and Tuesday.

68c For 19-inch Black Italian Taffeta, oil boiled and guaranteed pure silk thread; a first-class, dependable silk that always sells at 89c.

69c For 20-inch Black Louisine—a very fine weave and perfect black; guaranteed pure silk. This is a splendid material for waists and dresses; worth 89c on to-day's market.

79c For 21-in. Black Taffeta; "Blue Edge" brand; guaranteed to wear and give perfect satisfaction. A perfect black with rustling finish; worth $1.00.

95c For 27-inch Black Peau de Soie; pure Silk; beautiful finish; an exceptionally good value. Always sells for $1.25.

Women's Shoes.

We are showing this season many new novelties that appeal so strongly to the young ladies. For instance, there is the "Bijou" Pump, in dull and patent leather; the "Venus," new, popular and very artistic; also 1, 2 and 3 eyelet Ties in the leading leathers. At present we have complete lines of sizes and widths of tan Oxfords and Pumps. We would advise an early call on these, as there is a great demand for this class Shoe. Prices of Tans, $3.50 and $4.00.



$2.50

Special for Monday.

Six styles of Women's Oxfords, in kid, patent and dull leathers, with turned or sewed extension soles. Sizes complete in this line. All new shapes. This Oxford cannot be bought anywhere else for this price.

Carpets and Upholstery

Most Complete and Most Economical Line in This City.

18c For extra heavy China Mattings; good patterns in great variety.

25c Splendid assortment of Japanese Mattings, with carpet patterns.

75c For new patterns in Tapestry Carpets.

$15.00 Each for 10.6x12 Rugs, made from remnants of carpet and border. If made from the roll would cost fully $25.00.

25c And up for Good Floor Oil Cloths.

65c And up for new patterns in Linoleums.

Door Rugs, Bath Mats and Cocoa Mats at unbeatable prices.

5c For Cottage Curtain Rods; the kind that usually sells at 10c.

7½c For new Cretonnes and Silkolines.

10c For Curtain Muslins in new selections.

45c For Net Door Panels with applied designs.

50c And up for New Lace Curtains. We have the best line in Louisville.

$1.25 And up for Good Suit Cases.

$3.75 And up are saving prices on new Trunks.

$2.00 For Rubber-tired Go-carts of splendid value.

Special Values for Monday in Housefurnishings, China, Glass and Woodenware.



Only 69c

for White China large Slop Jars and large Bowls and Pitchers.

Special Sale of Toilet Sets.

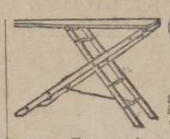
$2.25 for $3.50 Tinted Sets, in all colors; 10 pieces; unusual bargain.

Only 48c Set

for Imported Decorated, six Cups and six Saucers.



TEA CUP AND SAUCER



Only 85c

for folding Ironing Boards (like cut).

79c For good pair of Curtain Stretchers.

5c For 100 good Clothes-pins.

19c For Galvanized Refrigerator Pans.

49c For Galvanized Garbage Cans.

Only 15c

for Padded Sleeve Boards; usually sell for 25c.



Only 15c

for set of 6 Thin Shell Plain Water Glasses.

29c

For Set of Six Decorated Thin Glasses.

35c For Twentieth Century Lights complete.

Only 79c

for large Food Cutters, 3 extra knives; the kind usually retails for $1.25.





Only 98c

For Reversible Step-ladder Chairs.

59c

For Yankee Clothes Dryers.

39c For Imported White Granite Water Pails, 10-quart size.

SPECIAL SALE OF STEPLADDERS.

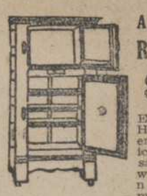
25c For 3-foot size.

39c For 4-foot size.

49c For 5-foot size.

69c For 6-foot size.





Advance Sale of Refrigerators

$10.95

Enamel-lined High-grade Refrigerators, lift-out ice tank, perfectly sanitary, lined with mineral wool; newest improvements; ice capacity 65 pounds; worth $15.00.

Others $5.95 to $75.

Only

$1.79

For Good Wooden-frame Wringers.



Only $2.25



For good Lawn Mowers, self-sharpeners.

Others up to $6.95.

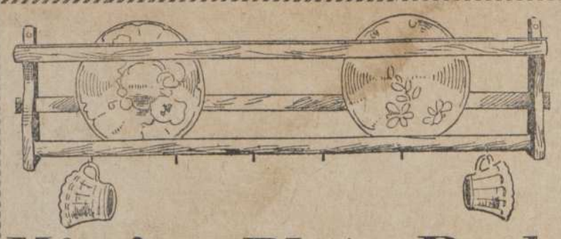
Advance Sale of Garden Hose.

7½c Per foot for Guaranteed 5-ply Hose; on sale Monday only.

79c For Willow Clothes Hampers.

39c For Clothes Baskets.

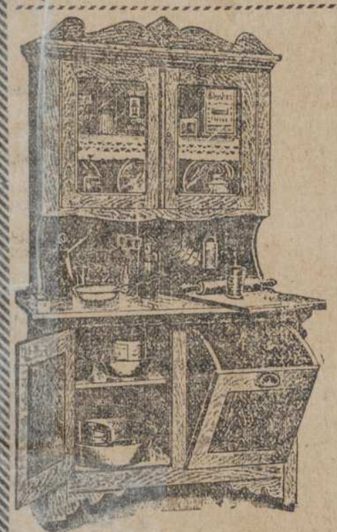




Mission Plate Rack

39c

Measures 32½ inches long and is made of weathered oak. Exactly as shown in cut.



Kitchen Cabinet

$11.85

Exactly as shown in picture. Stands 7 feet high; is constructed of golden oak.

SPECIAL TERMS.

One Dollar Cash. 50c Each Week.



3-Piece Parlor Suit

$1.00 Cash, 50c a Week.

Polished mahoganized frame and can be furnished in block velour or chase leather upholstering.

Special Price **$16.85** Special Price

Globe Furniture Co.

INCORPORATED.

619-621-623 West Market Street.

Commercial High School Pupils To Give Two Comedies Next Wednesday Evening.



DOROTHY AND HER TWO SUITORS IN "A PROPOSAL UNDER DIFFICULTIES."

"The Mouse Trap," written by William Dean Howells, and "A Proposal Under Difficulties," by John Kendrick Bangs, will be given by the pupils of the Commercial High School at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Wednesday evening, April 17, for the benefit of the "Cynosure," a monthly class paper, published by the senior class. The plays will be produced under the direction of Tello Webb.

The scene of "The Mouse Trap" is in Mrs. Amy Somers' drawing-room, in New York City, with cast as follows:

Willis Campbell	Tello Webb
Mrs. Amy Somers	Miss Mary Alice Weller
Mrs. Roberts (Mr. Campbell's sister)	Miss Ruth Zachery
Mrs. Benus	Miss Glover Girder
Mrs. Curwen	Miss Ruby Hoffman
Mrs. Miller	Miss Lucile Wuersch
Jane (Mrs. Somers' maid)	Miss Bessie Wilkinson

The scene of "A Proposal Under Difficulties" is in Miss Dorothy Andrews' drawing-room, in Louisville, with the following cast:

Robert Yardsley	Tello Webb
Miss Dorothy Andrews	Miss Rose English
Jack Barlow	Clyde Kilburn
Jennie (Dorothy's maid)	Miss Ruth Zachery

BLACK MAMMY

LAID TO REST IN FAMILY LOT IN CEMETERY.

Agnes Harris Serves Two Generations of Herndons—Last Request Complied With.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The devotion of the people of the South to old family servants who came to them during slave days was exemplified here to-day in the burial of "Aunt" Agnes Harris, an aged negro "mammy," in a family lot of the Herndon family in the State cemetery. Hers is very probably the only body of a colored person buried in the cemetery proper. The body was brought here from Louisville, where the old woman died yesterday. It was accompanied by Lyne Herndon and members of his family, who witnessed the interment.

"Aunt" Agnes Harris had always been a servant in the Herndon family, and her burial in the family lot near the body of Mrs. John C. Herndon, her mistress, was at her request. When the late John C. Herndon was married in 1862 and was about to set up housekeeping, "Aunt" Agnes, then a young woman, was given to him by his father as a family servant. She never left the family during her life, and for years, except during an illness of one week, she did the family cooking. The family was greatly attached to the old negress, and showed their feeling for her by giving her every care during her last illness.

HENDERSON TRACTION COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Henderson, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The Henderson Traction Company was organized here to-day with a capital of $150,000. The officers elected are all of this city and are as follows: Henry P. Barret, president; J. Henry Lyne, vice president, and Charles E. Dallam, secretary and treasurer. The directors are: Henry P. Barret, J. Henly Lyne, C. E. Dallam and B. G. Witt, of this city; C. C. Tennis, Pittsburg; C. A. Hinch and W. F. Boyd, Cincinnati. James S. Barret, of the German Security Bank, Louisville, was in attendance on the meeting.

"EL MOCHO" ARRIVES IN BRITISH CAPITAL

VENEZUELAN EXILE HAS HAD A WONDERFUL CAREER.

RIVAL OF CASTRO TELLS OF OPERA BOUFFE WAR.

HE WEARS MANY SCARS.

[London Mail.]

"El Mocho"—the maimed—has just arrived in London. An active revolutionist for the past thirty-five years, the hero of a hundred fights and hairbreadth escapes, and whose stirring adventures would fill many volumes, he is to-day the most popular man in Central America, and more especially in Venezuela, where the unrest for the past twenty years or so has been mainly due to his activity.

General Jose Manuel Hernandez—or "El Mocho," the name by which he is so widely known—is in many ways a very remarkable personality. About fifty-two, tall, wiry, gentlemanly, dressed in neat black, and extremely active, his refined countenance is thin and aquiline, and his hair, mustache and beard are gray.

On Saturday I had a chat with him at the Hotel Cecil, and he had many thrilling stories to relate. I asked him how he had earned the name "El Mocho," whereupon he held out his right hand, two fingers of which were missing. He showed me upon his neck a great, ugly sword-cut four inches long, and the scars of two other terrible wounds on his scalp.

* * *

Left For Dead.

"I got them when I was seventeen at Los Lirios," he laughed. "It was in 1871—at my first revolutionary battle against Guzman Blanco, the dictator of Venezuela. I received six sword wounds and was left on the battlefield for dead. Two days later a burying party found me, discovered I was alive, and took me down to Caracas, where, though the doctors gave me up from the first, I got cured. As soon as I was well, however, Guzman exiled me, and I went to Cuba. I returned in 1874 and fought against him under Gen. Colina. There were ten different revolutions, and in each of them I took part. An exciting life? Yes. Mine has been pretty full of fighting—with periods of imprisonment.

"At last Guzman retired from the presidency, putting Gen. Crespo—who was merely a dummy—in his place, and I was promptly banished to the State of Guayana, and subsequently tried gold prospecting in Yurnari, where I lived for seven years, till 1892. While there I was actively organizing a strong opposition against the Government, and was also nominated as a candidate for Congress. The Government, however, by treachery, succeeded in getting their own candidate elected. Not to be outdone, I went to Caracas, fought the case in the law courts, and got the election annulled. But what happened then? Why, the Government, in revenge for my action, had me arrested and kept me in prison until Andueza Palacio was elected President. On my release I at once joined the revolt led by Crespo against the new President, taking command of the forces of Guayana. We had a lot of fierce fighting—ah! a rough time it was, indeed. But we won, Crespo, as soon as he got into power began to break all his promises and to continue the evil systems of government that Palacio had instituted and that he actually had been fighting against!

* * *

Candidate For the Presidency.

"Just at that time I was elected by the State of Bermudez as deputy, but I saw that Crespo's majority was overwhelming, and that reforms were impossible, so I retired and went to the United States, to London, and to Madrid, where I resided till 1896. In that year, being put forward as candidate for the presidency, I returned to Venezuela, where I founded a strong following called the National Party, of which I have ever since been leader. The Government put forward Gen. Andrade in opposition to me, and, although Gen. Crespo had promised to allow perfect liberty in the elections, he very much feared my coming into power. So the contest was an unfair one, and on Andrade being elected I threatened to go to Caracas and upset his election. Upon this Gen. Crespo put most of my friends and myself in prison, and kept us there until the day his tool, Andrade, accepted office.

"I was released on February 20, 1898, and eight days later I issued a manifesto calling upon the country to punish the political crimes and schemes of Crespo and Andrade, and again took the field. Of course, I was entirely unprepared, and we could not possibly hold our own. We made as brave a fight as we could, and after a good deal of fierce hostilities we fought the battle of El Carmelero, where Crespo, who was in command of our opponents, was shot and died. I only had 700 armed men with me then, though I had a huge following of men unarmed. But I wanted an army," he laughed, taking a fresh cigarette, "not a crowd.

* * *

In An Underground Cell.

"We won all the engagements, but our movement was nevertheless foredoomed to failure," he went on thoughtfully, "for we had an insufficient supply of arms and ammunition. I was taken prisoner and placed in an underground cell in the Castle of San Carlos at Maracaibo. For three months I was in fetters, and for a year lived in solitary confinement."

"And how did you occupy your time?" I inquired.

"By watching the rats and insects," he smiled grimly. "They were quite friendly. I had no books or papers—only my own thoughts of revenge. While I was in prison I had, I suppose, become the popular hero, for Gen. Castro, seeing that the Government had been weakened by the revolution, and that the time was ripe to obtain power, started a revolution in my name, entirely deceiving my friends. Andrade was overthrown and Castro proclaimed himself dictator. But he left me still in prison, and I was not released until a crowd of 30,000 people made a demonstration before the palace. Then Castro offered me a seat in his Ministry, beside the very men against whom I had been fighting. To refuse meant to go back to prison, therefore I again took the field, without any preparations.

* * *

Fighting Against Castro.

"For nine months I fought hard against Castro, but again, owing to lack of equipment and arms, we lost, and I was taken a prisoner back to San Carlos, where I remained for three years in solitary confinement, wearing for seventeen months leg-irons weighing forty pounds. While there a wealthy man named Matos started another revolution, using my name. Of course, all my party enlisted against Castro. The revolt was successful, but just at this time England and Germany made a naval demonstration on our coast. So Castro set me at liberty, appealing to my patriotism to urge upon the people to end the revolt and take arms against the foreigner. He pledged to me to institute certain reforms, so I issued the manifesto he desired. The promised reforms, however were never carried out, and in 1903 I was sent as envoy to the United States. From there I wrote to Castro, pointing out that he had not kept faith with me; a heated correspondence followed, and since that time I have lived in exile, carefully watching events in Venezuela and perfecting the organization of my party with a view to seizing any opportunity when it arises." And he contemplated his cigarette with a smile.

As is well known, trouble is brewing in Venezuela, and as Gen. Hernandez has about nine-tenths of the people as his supporters, it is more than possible that the next President of that disturbed country will be the modest, refined man who has faced death a hundred times—"El Mocho"—the maimed.

"BLUE DEVILS"

Get Rid of Indigestion and Things Will Look Bright and Joyous.

Even in the present era of prosperity and good times everything appears black to those people who are suffering wretchedly from some form of indigestion. Where digestion is quick, complete and easy there is a joyous and hopeful outlook, but indigestion causes depression.

The want of a safe, effective cure for sick headache, indigestion and stomach troubles was always felt until the prescription known as Mi-o-na stomach tablets was put up in popular form and proved its invariable success in the many forms of indigestion.

After a few days' use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets the headache, dizzy feeling, drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, distress after eating—all these symptoms of a weak stomach—will disappear and perfect digestion and a good skin will show that the vital machinery is once more running smoothly.

Mi-o-na is to be taken before each meal and it will stimulate the secretive and digestive juices and strengthen the whole of the digestive system so that the unpleasant full feeling will be absent and indigestion prevented.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets are sold only in a neat metal box convenient for the vest pocket and cost 50 cents. T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated) have seen so many cures made by Mi-o-na stomach tablets that they give a guarantee with every box that the money will be refunded if the remedy fails to give satisfaction.

WOMAN THE PURSUER SAYS SOCIOLOGIST.

Man Does Not Do the Wooing, But Is Sought In Marriage.

[Madison, Wis., Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"Man the wooer? No. Man is the pursued. He is the victim. Woman, lovely woman, is the pursuer," declared Prof. E. A. Ross, head of the Sociology Department of the Wisconsin University, in an address to-day.

"In all lower animal families it is the male that is decorated and adorned. The peacock with the spreading feather is the male, and so it is with other birds and animals.

"But when it comes to the human family there is a change. The females are the ones decorated and adorned, and they decorate and adorn themselves to please the males. They dress to catch the eye of men because it is upon men they must depend for living. The women are not productive, but must depend upon the men for their subsistence. By dressing and adorning themselves, making themselves beautiful in the eyes of men, they are able to secure a home and livelihood.

"Men are the burden bearers. They must do hard work. They have no time for decorating themselves. They must be the producers. Women having the leisure are enabled to attend to display. And by the display which the women are enabled to make their positions in the world are fixed. The woman with the ability to make the most display stands highest.

"The hunter shows his prowess by the number of bear claws or eagle feathers he is able to display.

"In the so-called upper world the same rule prevails. The man who has reached material success proclaims it to the world by a lavish display. But, different from the huntsman, his display is made vicariously, through his wife and other women of his family.

"The woman who has many diamonds and rich clothing, with servants and silver, proclaims to the world the fact of her husband's prowess in the financial game."

The speaker gave women great credit for their fortitude displayed in using corsets in order to secure waists in keeping with modern standards of beauty and fashion. He sarcastically remarked that the women who permitted their bodies to be squeezed all out of shape in order to be up to date should be honored.

"In China it was the custom to bind the feet of the girls of the wealthy class until they became so deformed that the girls were unable to walk without assistance," said Prof. Ross.

"This was done in order to proclaim to the world that these girls did not have to work for a living. Girls so deformed were considered greater catches on the matrimonial market than those with normal feet.

"How these girls must have looked back upon sacrifices and privations endured by their mothers, when at last they were married to some rich man, their every want satisfied.

"In like manner with what thankfulness must the girls of our own country, who are given a higher education by the toil and sacrifices of their mothers, look back upon these years of suffering, when they, like their Chinese equals, are married to rich men. That is why many women attend colleges—to dress fine and land some rich man—while, perhaps, their mother, in squalor and poverty, is drudging to keep them there."

JUST THE SAME.

[New York Times.]

The same old words to tell the tale
Of roses red and ink grown pale!
The same old, much-be skewered hearts,
The same old Cupid with his darts,
The same lace envelope or box,
The same fair maid with frizzled locks!
The same young man with smile benign,
Now sits upon the Valentine!

The same old sentiment, rehashed,
Of hearts with love together lashed,
The same old words in different type
Of woolngs fond and ardor ripe!
The same old papers, same old "Eds,"
The same old grind for grub and beds!
The same (rejected once or twice)
Old Valentines—the same old price!

Caldwell County Couple Who Recently Celebrated Their Golden Wedding



JUDGE AND MRS. SINGLETON HODGE.

27-Inch Flouncings

Fine Swiss and Nainsook, patterns new and elaborate; values up to $1.25 yard. Monday Sale Price,

59c Yard

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.

Greenstein's

LOUISVILLE'S DEPENDABLE BARGAIN STORE

Remnants Embroideries

19-inch Corset Covers, fine Swiss, handsome and elaborate patterns; value up to $1.00 yard. Sale price,

35c Yard

MONDAY'S GREAT DRESS GOODS OFFERINGS

Gray Suitings, 38 inches wide 49c
Wire Voiles, 44 inches wide 75c
Batiste, 38 in. wide; black and colors 49c
White Mohair, 38 inches wide 44c
Batiste, 50 inches wide; black and colors.. 59c
Panama, 50 inches wide; black and colors.. 98c
Silk Luster, 44 inches wide; black and colors.. 98c
Black Voiles, 50 inches wide $1.15

49c and 39c Dress Goods 19c

1,500 yards, lengths 1 to 6 yards in each piece; colors black, blue, brown, red and green; solid colors; cashmere, sharkskin, Henrietta and popular cloth; choice, yard, at 19c

BATISTE—27 inches wide.. 19c

CHECK SUITINGS—40 in. wide 25c

1,000 YARDS PANAMA AND MOHAIR—(Short lengths). All colors and black; 50 inches wide; values up to $1.00 a yard, at 49c

2,000 YARDS PANAMA AND MOHAIR—(Short lengths). All colors and black; 44 inches wide; values up to 75c a yard, at 39c

EXTRA SPECIAL—Black or Cream Voile, wire finish; 38 inches wide; in great demand for skirts; at, yard.. 39c

Great Glove Sale Monday

$3.50 Tan Kid Gloves at $2.29

Extra long 12-button length, light shade of tan, 3 clasps at wrist, finest French kid skins; all sizes; Monday sale price..... $2.29



Kid Gloves, 12-button length; white, brown, gray and black; $2.98 value, at.... $2.19

Kid Gloves, 8-button length; black, white and gray; sale price $1.29

2-CLASP SILK GLOVES, double fingers; black and white, pair 50c

12-BUTTON SILK GLOVES; $1.75 value; white and black, pair $1.25

16-BUTTON SILK GLOVES; $2.00 value; black and white, pair $1.48

Wonderful Sale of Skirts

$3.00 MOHAIR SKIRTS $1.98

Ladies' and Misses' Black, Blue, Gray and Brown Silk Mohair Skirts; 3 styles to choose from; worth $3; Monday special $1.98

$4.00 PLAITED SKIRTS $2.98

Silk-finished Mohair Skirts, in all around plaited style; colors are black, white, brown and blue; fully worth $4; Monday special $2.98

$9.75 PLAID SKIRTS $4.98

All-wool Worsted Plaid Skirts, in new plaited style; dandy skirt to wear with shirt waists; value $9.75; Monday special $4.98

250 White Spreads

85c values at 59c.

Full-size White Spreads; slightly imperfect.

Remnants

MADRAS REMNANTS—1,000 yards fine shirting patterns; all colors; stripes and checks; neat black and white patterns; yard wide; 25c and 35c values; Monday sale price, yard 10c

WHITE GOODS REMNANTS—2,500 yards Dotted Swisses, Mercerized Plaid White Goods; Jacquard weaves; embroidered figures of fine Swiss; values 25c and 35c yard; Monday sale price 15c

500 BED SHEETS

50c values at 39c.

Unbleached, size 72x90; below actual mill cost.

BARGAIN SPECIALS

$1.50 WRAPPERS 59c—Choice of any Percale Wrapper in our house, to close out present stock; worth $1.50; Monday special.. 59c

$1.00 WAISTS 49c—Choice of some 25 dozen Shirt Waists; in white (slightly soiled); also dark colors; worth 98c; Monday special ... 49c

98c KIMONAS 49c—Just received 40 dozen new spring Lawn Short Dressing Sacques and Kimonas; worth 98c; Monday special .. 49c

Remnant Sateens

1,500 Yards Sateens—Soft finish; colors and black; 20c values; at, yard..... 10c

2,000 Yards Velour Sateen—Mercerized; colors and black; 25c values; at, yard..... 12½c

1,000 Yards Nearsilk—Brilliant, lustrous finish; colors and black; 15c and 19c qualities; at, yard..... 10c

A Great Sale of Suits

$15.00 ETON SUITS $8.95

Choice of 75 new Eton and Pony Suits, jackets trimmed with silk braid and plaited skirts; values in the lot up to $15; Monday special $8.95

$16.50 JUMPER SUITS $9.98

Taffeta Silk Jumper Suits, in plain or plaid silks with fancy jumper waist and plaited skirt; fully worth $16.50; Monday special $9.98

$12.00 PLAID SUITS $6.98

To close out a special lot of Plaid Suits, in light colors with plaited skirts and trimmed coats; value $12; Monday special $6.98

LADIES' BLACK STRAW SAILORS only - - 49c

LADIES' NEW SPRING HATS—Some 100 to select from in all the new seasonable shapes and shades; values up to $5.00; Monday special $2.98

The Bargain Silk Store of Louisville.

59c FOR ALL-SILK PONGEE, yard wide; worth 85c; black and all leading colors.

89c FOR TAFFETA SILK, yard wide; worth $1.25; every yard guaranteed for wear.

98c FOR TAFFETA SILK, yard wide; worth $1.50; heavy rustling quality.

85c FOR CHANGEABLE SILKS, yard wide; worth $1.25; all combinations of colors.

98c FOR CHECK SILKS, yard wide; worth $1.50; large black and white checks.

LINING TAFFETA—19-in. wide; every color and black; 50c value; at yard 35c

CHINA SILKS—All colors and white; worth 40c yard, at 29c

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS—Heavy quality for Jumper Suits; 75c value; at, yard 49c

JAP. SILKS—Yard wide; natural Habutai finish; at yard, 98c, 69c and 50c

White Goods Priced Low

INDIA LINONS—Pure white, sheer quality; at 25c, 19c, 15c, 12½c, 10c and 8½c

Lingerie Batiste

36 and 50 inches wide; soft, silky finish; for waists.

35c quality at..... 18c
50c quality at..... 29c

Batiste Clare

Very sheer; in great demand for waists.

39c value at..... 19c
45c value at..... 29c
75c value at..... 45c

Dotted Swiss

Sheer in quality; all size white embroidery dots.

15c quality at..... 10c
19c quality at..... 15c
29c quality at..... 19c
39c quality at..... 25c

White Persian Lawns

Soft finish; sheer quality; for waists and dresses.

15c quality at..... 8c
19c quality at..... 12½c



The Wonder Worker

Makes Old Things New

Cleans, Disinfects, Polishes and Veneers

Furniture, Fixtures, Pianos, Carriages, Automobiles, Metals, Leather Goods, Etc., Etc.

Beneficial and lasting, no injurious ingredients

Money Refunded if not as Represented

If your dealer can't supply you, write or call on us

MAGIC VENEER GLOSS

Live Agents, (Men and Ladies) wanted in Cities and Towns

Sizes 4 oz. 8 oz. 16 oz. Qt. ½ Gal. Gal.
Prices 25c 40c 65c $1.00 $1.75 $3.00

SUPERIOR FILTER & SPECIALTY WORKS

Incorporated Home Phone 5543 518 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Don't decide to attend any commercial school before getting a FREE copy of our elegant sixty-eight-page catalogue. Bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Visitors welcome.

Bryant AND Stratton

Business College, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky. Founded 1864. Home Phone 551.

WILLIAM T. COLMESNIL PICTURESQUE FIGURE ON WESTERN KENTUCKY RAILROAD FOR YEARS

Took Out First Train Over Knoxville Branch of L. and N.—Ran Into Livingston.

The death of William T. Colmesnil a few days ago at Henderson removes from service one of the best-known railroad conductors in the Ohio valley. He was well known in Louisville, having been born within twelve miles of the city, where he grew to manhood and first entered the railroad business. He was of French extraction, his father having emigrated from France to this country and settling near Louisville when a young man. William T. Colmesnil was fifty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which was the result of a complication of diseases.

"William T. Colmesnil was the first conductor that ever ran a train into Livingston, Ky., over the Knoxville branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad," said a Louisville friend last night. "After leaving the Louisville and Nashville railroad he went to Texas, where he was engaged in the railroad business for a number of years. When the Ohio Valley railroad was built from Evansville, Ind., to Princeton, Ky., in 1886, William Colmesnil was the first conductor to run a train over the road. This road was built mainly by Capt. Sam S. Brown, the Pittsburg coal king, who was a warm personal friend of Conductor Colmesnil.

"Soon after the road was built through to Princeton William Brown, the only son of Capt. Sam S. Brown, became a locomotive engineer on the road. He had an engine especially built for himself, and for a long time Billy Brown pulled the passenger train on which William T. Colmesnil was conductor. Billy Brown thought the world of Capt. Colmesnil, as he called him. As Billy Brown was put on the road to learn the railroad business from the ground up he left the engine cab for a conductorship on a passenger train running opposite to Conductor Colmesnil.

"Billy" Brown's death ended his father's career as a railroad magnate and soon the road was leased to the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Co. It afterwards went into the hands of a receiver. It was then purchased by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. During all these years William T. Colmesnil continued to be the head passenger conductor on the line. About a year ago the Illinois Central entered Nashville, Tenn., and then Capt. Colmesnil ran between Evansville and the Tennessee capital until he was forced to retire on account of illness about three months ago.

William T. Colmesnil married the daughter of Dr. T. W. Taylor, of Henderson, about twenty years ago. Besides a wife, he leaves two sons, Thomas and William Colmesnil. Thomas Colmesnil is about eighteen years of age and for several years has attended the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon. Many well known railroad men attended the funeral of Capt. Colmesnil at Henderson, evidence of his great popularity among his associates.

It is said of Capt. Colmesnil that he knew every man, woman and child from Evansville to Nashville along his run and that he was ever ready to do all of them a favor when in his power. He was universally loved by those who knew him.

HAMILTON PIANOS

MEDAILLE D'ARGENT PARIS. 1900.

A Proposition Proven by Experience

The reputation of the piano manufacturer, supported by his industrial and financial ability, is the surest safeguard of the piano purchaser.

HAMILTON PIANOS

"World-Wide Favorites." Manufactured and Sold by

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Over 40,000 Now in Use.

Because of their resistance to climatic changes—the supreme test of durability—Hamilton Pianos are sold all over the world.

The tone is pure, brilliant and sympathetic. Extreme care in the selection of materials and finished workmanship give these tone qualities the LIFE that is the very basis of satisfaction.

A Rare Combination: Moderate Price. Great Value.

When visiting our warerooms ask especially to see the Hamilton Piano.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

529-531 Fourth Avenue.

Courier-Journal Telephones

Cumb. Main 276 — Home 276

Counting Room
Advertising Dept.
Circulation, City
Circulation, Foreign
Subscriptions
City Editor
Managing Editor
Editor-in-Chief
Mailing Dept.
President's Office
Complaints

Get Your Number, Then Ask for the Department Desired

On Sundays, Holidays and After Midnight Call as Follows:

Main 4087x.....City Editor
Main 4087x.....Sporting Editor
Main 4089x.....Circulation
Main 4086x.....Counting Room
Main 4088x.....Mail Room



DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

This is the only preparation known to medical science that CREATES GOOD, FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH and clears the complexion of every blemish, such as pimples, blackheads, etc., without internal medicine. FOR REMOVING WRINKLES it is without an equal.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, making THIN CHEEKS PLUMP and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.

ON SALE AT DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS

SPECIAL OFFER Charles Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them one dollar. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE A sample box, just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food will be sent free for ten cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send our illustrated book, "The Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO.
108 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

WHITE DENTAL PARLORS

421 Fourth Avenue,
Bet. Green and Jefferson Sts.

$5 10 YEAR GUARANTEE

NOTHING SO BEAUTIFUL AS PRETTY TEETH. If natural they must be well cared for to keep them beautiful. If artificial the workmanship must be so fine that they'll look natural. In either case you can depend on having beautiful teeth if we care for them. Eighteen years' experience and keeping abreast of the times all those years gives us the lead in our profession, and our patrons reap the benefit in the shape of perfect dental work. A written guarantee for ten years. Prices: Machine-made Teeth, $3; hand-made, $5, fit or no pay; Crowns and Bridge Work, 14k, $3; 18k, $4; 22k, $5; Gold fillings, $1.00; Silver, 50c. Hours 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 3. Railroad fares allowed for twenty-five miles. Lady attendant.

Do not neglect the children's teeth; they will keep you awake, and will affect the second ones. Credit extended. DR. COCHRANE, Mgr.

"KAYSER" The genuine have the name in the hem, a guarantee ticket in every pair. There is no mystery about the "KAYSER" glove. Quality Fit and value, that's all. GLOVES



STOP GUESSING!

This is unmistakably the place for you to buy an Umbrella or Gloves. I show at all times a larger assortment than you can see at the general stores, and my prices are at the bottom notch.

Good Umbrellas.

Tape Edge Gloria Silk, handles and sizes suitable for men and women..... $1.50
Tape Edge Taffeta Silk, for men and women..... $2.00
Fine Union Taffeta Silk, for men and women..... $2.50
Pure Silk Taffeta, all colors, with border or plain edge..... $3.00
High-class Umbrellas, with new pearl, ivory, gold, silver and gun handles..... $5.00
Every Umbrella guaranteed 12 months and engraved.

Glove Specials.

Elbow length, pure silk, black, white and colors..... $1.50
8-button Glace Kid, black and colors; special price..... $1.98
16-button, elbow length, white suede, $3.00 Glove..... $2.49
12-button length glace, gray, red and brown, $2.25 Glove..... $2.50
16-button black and white glace; special price..... $3.25

J. S. Hilton
Successor to
The Original Geo. Cross
Yellow Front Umbrella Store
413-4th Ave.

FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION
For REST and RECREATION,
NO PLACE EQUALS

NANTUCKET ISLAND,

30 Miles Sail Southeast of Mass.
The Ideal Health Resort of New England.
All the benefits of an ocean voyage without its discomforts. Fine Bathing—Surf and Still Water. Bluefishing and Yachting. No Malaria; no Mosquitoes. If interested, write NOW for Booklet of full information to ADVERTISING COMMITTEE, Nantucket, Mass.

OLD-INNS OF OLD ENGLAND.

[Edward W. Gregory in Indoors and Out.]

Those who learn history from stones, those who travel to read the long account of races and nations in the time-scarred buildings of the past, will find in old inns one quality possessed in the same degree by no other remains of antiquity. They will find broad human nature. Cathedrals will give you the history of the priest, castles and manors the story of the nobles, and cities the record of the guildsman and merchant. But it is at the wayside inn that all meet together. It is there, at the comfortable hostelry, that each, for a time, throws aside his calling and jostles with his neighbor as a wayfarer. Inns have never been renowned for stiff-neckedness. It has ever been their pride to hold out welcoming arms to all who can pay their way, whatever their character or creed, and, indeed, they must run the risk of being cheated by those who have not a groat. They must find a room for the King, if need be, and a shelter for the polite stranger who nightly outs purses on the King's highway. The runaway couple must be worthily refreshed, and while their smoking horses are led into the galleried courtyard, and within an hour mine host must screw up his face for a welcome to those who post in hot pursuit.

FRUIT FAIL

Is Very Expensive To New Yorkers.

PEACHES FROM AFRICA SELL AT $30 A DOZEN.

GRAPES FROM BELGIUM BRING $2 A POUND

BUT CHEAPER KINDS WILL DO.

[New York Herald.]

On the breakfast tables of many wealthy New York families are found to-day fresh fruits from every fruit-growing country on the globe. It is a fad, or a luxury, that has developed within the last two or three years, and has grown to such proportions that New York is now by far the largest market for costly imported fruits and vegetables in the world. The trade is confined exclusively to high-class establishments which cater entirely to families and fashionable hotels where the cost of things is a secondary consideration. It is another of the many evidences of the city's enormous wealth.

Peaches and plums from South Africa at $20 to $30 a dozen; figs and bananas from Spain, worth their weight in gold; grapes from Belgium at $2.50 a pound; strawberries fresh from the Orient at $2 a cup, twenty-four berries to the cup; French asparagus at $4.50 a bunch. These are some of the prices New York men and women of wealth are paying for delicacies. No fruits are any longer ever out of season in New York, nor are hot house products relied upon.

Every ship arriving from the warmer climes brings a consignment of these priceless dainties, and experts are everywhere engaged in the growing of rare fruits and vegetables and in studying improved methods of shipping them. Specially made receptacles are used on nearly all steamships exclusively for fruit, as there are many varieties which are as sensitive to temperatures as the most delicate infant. For example, such fruits as the sappidilla, mango and alligator pear cannot be put on ice. If chilled their fiber turns from a beautiful yellow to black and their flavor is lost. Still they must be kept cool and fresh.

One of the very important features of the imported fruit trade of New York is the elaborate and costly baskets sent to relatives and friends on a sea voyage. Rarely does one of the big liners leave her pier nowadays, especially during the winter season, without many thousands of dollars' worth of rare foreign fruits, especially selected for individual passengers.

These baskets cost all the way from $5 to $75 each and frequently contain natural fruits and nuts from almost every country in the world. Sometimes they are made up from a physician's prescription, for very many of the fruits, nuts and vegetables imported from foreign countries contain rare medicinal qualities. There are blood fruits, stomach fruits, brain fruits and nuts and vegetables prescribed for almost every ill of the flesh, and particularly for the ills incident to ocean travel. Into every one of these elaborate baskets also go small bottles of imported wines and cordials unless the recipient chances to be a teetotaller. There are bottles of rare cognac, spits of champagne, lime juices, calf's foot jelly, comquotts (a Chinese dwarf orange) and scores of other delicacies, almost as costly as so many precious stones.

* * *

Fruits As Medicines.

The baskets in which these fruits are deposited are creations of art in themselves. Many of them are made of costly materials and are fashioned in all sorts of shapes. The prevailing model this winter is that of a ship or an automobile. Some of them cost the dealer from $5 to $25 before an ounce of fruit is put inside. Frequently special designs are required. If, for instance, a great musician or composer is leaving New York, a basket representing a harp or possibly a piano or violin would be built for him. With the fruit it might cost several hundred dollars.

So general has become the custom of sending baskets of fruit to friends on voyage that the big dealers have printed blanks and forms to facilitate every part of the transaction. If a customer calls at one of the large fruit or grocery establishments to order a steamer basket he is provided with a blank which he fills in with the name of the donor, the person to whom it is to be given, special kinds of fruits desired, physician's directions, if any; approximate cost, name of steamer, date of sailing and other details. After the basket is prepared another form is filled out stating that the basket has been prepared and delivered to the steward or in the stateroom of a certain ship. That document is sent through the mails to the ship on the morning it sails. It is delivered to the person for whom it was intended after he or she is on board and often brings a pleasant surprise when the ship is well out to sea. If the basket is a very large one it is usually given over to the steward, but may be kept in the stateroom for the entire voyage.

So fashionable has the fruit fad become that the custom of sending flowers on board outgoing ships has nearly disappeared. Those who make frequent voyages from New York have doubtless observed recently that nearly all flowers on board are thrown into the sea when the ship passes Sandy Hook. Officers of the transatlantic lines enforce this rule so far as possible now because the odor of wilting flowers soon become unpleasant and oppressive. The odor of fruit in the stateroom is refreshing and remains so throughout the voyage. The mingling of the odors of both fruit and flowers becomes overpowering.

Scarcely a ship sails from New York that has not an interesting feature of romance concealed in a basket of fruit. In the days when men and women were more poetic flowers were the language of lovers, but in this period of matter-of-fact temperaments a hundred dollar basket of fruit answers every purpose. Of course there is a certain sentiment about flowers, but there is also a very rugged sentiment, at any rate a very pleasing reminder, in a delicious apple to be nibbled on deck long after the most delicate flowers would have withered and lost their fragrance.

Before the fruit fad came in it was customary for those on shipboard to supply themselves with confections and sweets, and these were frequently offered to one's friends. Now it is a bit of choice fruit laden with the delicious juices and acids which the human palate always craves at sea. There is something the least bit indelicate about offering one a box of candy from which many fingers have had their pickings, but it is ever refreshing to offer one's friends a fine orange or a bunch of grapes, fresh from the moist wrappings which have protected it since the day it was picked.

There are scores of men and women in New York nowadays who spend thousands of dollars annually on choice fruits and are as enthusiastic over the subject as are connoisseurs of wines or tobacco. These persons pay frequent visits to the importing establishments and are willing to pay extravagant prices for everything that is new or rare. Many of these enthusiasts devote a great deal of time and money to the collection of fine paintings of fruits and literature relating to varieties, methods of cultivation, etc. They are experts in the various methods of preparing rare fruits for the table. They know the grain of every fruit and how it should be cut and what should be used as dressing to modify or improve its flavor. One of these experts, a man prominent in the financial life of New York, has written a book on the subject in which much interesting information is given.

For example, he says: "The quinine flavor of the grape fruit is its rarest virtue and should never be destroyed by the use of maraschino, gin, sherry, rum or port wine. Eat it as it comes from the stem and if cut at all always cut with the grain."

This same author tells us that grape fruit springs from the shaddock, which belongs to the fruit family of the tropics, known as the "forbidden fruit," which is refined only by natives of the countries in which it abounds. He tells us that eating an apple before retiring and an orange on rising will insure perfect health and long life. He informs us that the best grape fruit, oranges and seedless lemons are now grown in arid Arizona. He gives a list of twenty of the "most delicious fruits of the earth," and only three or four of these grow on American soil. He characterizes the "fruit habit" as the most beneficial and pleasure giving of any of the lusts of human appetite."

Philip Diehl, Jr., who has charge of the foreign fruit department for one of the largest concerns in New York, says the consumption of foreign fruits and vegetables in New York has doubled in the last three years. "The average person," said he, "who buys his fruit and vegetables at the corner grocery has no conception of the prices paid for foreign varieties by the epicures. Imagine paying fifty cents each for English hothouse cucumbers, thirty cents each for French artichokes and $4.50 a bunch for French asparagus, and yet there are many families in this city where this grade of fruit is used almost exclusively. We have reached that point where certain tastes will not have hothouse products. They require naturally grown vegetables, and to meet that requirement it is necessary to go to the countries where it is always summer for our supplies, and, then, to get them here fresh involves a great deal of study and expense.

"There are many wealthy and refined women to-day who will not wear a garment that is not made entirely by hand. The taste for sun grown fruit is on the same plane except by reaching out into foreign countries for fruits and vegetables, we get many varieties quite superior to anything that can be grown in the Western hemisphere. There are, of course, some fruits and vegetables that cannot be grown in hothouses, plums, for example. They must have a soil that contains a certain amount of iron and must have natural sun heat. So if we want first-class plums in January we must go to Africa for them."

There is another feature of the fruit supply of New York City that is not so pleasant to contemplate—the street stands and push carts—where the poorer classes obtain most of their fruit. In New York and other large cities the question of forbidding the street sale of fruits by persons of uncleanly character has often been seriously considered by boards of health, but always there is interposed the question of depriving many poor persons of a legitimate occupation, and very little has been done about it here or elsewhere.

If the opinions of eminent physicians are good for anything there is no doubt that we take long chances with danger of disease every time we eat an apple or an orange sold from a street cart. The street fruit traffic in New York is carried on largely by Italians who live in the most squalid and unsanitary places and who are frequently afflicted with tuberculosis or other communicable disease. As a rule they purchase their fruit when it is green and take it into their habitations to ripen. A customary method is to place it under their beds, where it may remain for days and sometimes for weeks. In many cases quantities of bananas, apples or pears are matured in this manner by putting them in foul cellars, where they are exposed to sewer gas and other noxious odors. This fruit is then taken out and polished with a filthy, greasy rag, which frequently serves the dual purpose of polisher and pocket handkerchief. After being properly polished and sometimes treated to "dope," which heightens the luster of the skin and preserves the flavor, it is placed in the cart, where its oily surface catches the germ laden dust of the street. As observation will show, the hands of the Italian venders rarely give evidence of recent cleansing, and sight of the polishing rag fills the prospective purchaser with disgust.



The Monument to Poor Work.

A Wail of Discontent.

HERE I am—the Monument to Poor Work—

I have **every Defect** it's possible for a Suit to have.

My Collar is Shapeless—and Ill Fitting—it stands aloof from the Back of my Neck.

My Lapels Bulge in a most disconcerting Fashion—my Shoulders, in place of being Smooth and "Clean fitting" are "broken down" and Wrinkled at the Edges.

Would that I could improve myself but, alas, I'm only a Result—the Cause of me I do not Control—

The Cause of me is the poor Work of Those Two who are trying to hie them away.

—The incompetent Tailor and his Chief Accomplice—Old Dr. Goose—the Hot Flat Iron.

I was poorly cut and made up by that rascally Tailor—the Foundation for my present Defects were laid by him.

And, instead of having me Carefully taken to pieces and made over by Expert Needleworkers—to remove as much as possible his Mistakes—

Forsooth, I was handed over to his Right Hand Accomplice—the cheap Old Dr. Goose—to be sizzled and stretched and pressed and shrunken until I appeared to be a Well Made Suit—

Would that I really were well made.

Like "Sincerity" Suits.

"Sincerity" Suits are built on a **Solid Foundation** of Excellence.

They are properly Designed—Carefully Cut and made up by Expert Needleworkers who sew permanent Shape and Style into the Cloth from which they're made.

A "Sincerity" Suit when it leaves the Expert Needleworkers' hands, is **Tailored**, not merely put together.

It is then put through a Rigid and Searching Inspection—any Slight Alterations to make a **Perfect Suit** is made by the expensive and slow process of taking the Suit apart and **Remaking** the part to be Altered.

While I, forsooth, and the 80 per cent. of Poorly Made Suits like me, are only temporarily "doped" by the Hot Pressing Iron—Old Dr. Goose.

That's why I'm a Monument to Poor Work—Shunned by all men.

The genuine goodness of the Making of "Sincerity Clothes" is the Cause of their being worn by the best clad in this Country.

See that your next Suit is a "Sincerity" Suit—Your best ready-to-wear dealer will Carry them. Just examine them the next time you think of it—You won't be asked to buy—See that this label is in the Coat. It's the guarantee of Style—Service and Satisfaction.

SINCERITY CLOTHES MADE AND GUARANTEED

ALL GERM DISEASES CURABLE.

[Baltimore News.]

There should be only two unpreventable causes of death—old age and accident.

All germ diseases are curable by antitoxins.

Antitoxins for nearly all diseases are obtainable through the use of the human animal as a factory. Some are obtainable in no other way.

Convicted criminals should be used for this purpose, if they are willing.

This is an outline of a striking argument made yesterday by Dr. H. Burton Stevenson, formerly president of the Baltimore County Medical Association. It was an impressive statement of what has been accomplished by serum-therapy—or cure by means of antitoxins—and a prediction of what will follow in the near future.

"A toxin," said Dr. Stevenson, "is the poison of a disease germ. When such a germ enters the body, nature, to combat it, provides in the blood a substance which neutralizes the action of the germ's poison. This substance is termed an antitoxin.

"We say of diphtheria that it runs its course in seven days, or of typhoid fever that it runs its course in twenty-one days. We mean by this that with diphtheria it requires seven days for the body to form the antitoxin which renders the germ's poison harmless, and with typhoid it requires twenty-one days. By the injection of the antitoxin in the early stages of diphtheria the poison is counteracted at once, the disease does not have to 'run its course' and the attendant dangers are done away with.

"As a result of this great discovery man's allotted three score years and ten will soon cease to be a myth. The Twentieth century medicine will make disease a harmless indisposition and death by accident and old age only the order of the day. Surgery, electro-therapy and the Roentgen rays are daily demonstrating the fact that hitherto unconquerable diseases are yielding to treatment, and serum-therapy, the glittering dream of generations gone, is becoming a reality.

"The first glittering achievement of serum-therapy was the conquering of the loathsome disease of diphtheria. The mortality from that scourge was reduced from 36 per cent. to 2 per cent. This was Behring's work. The treatment of certain forms of blood poisoning by antitoxin followed. Relapsing fever, pneumonia, erysipelas, tuberculosis, dysentery, tetanus, hydrophobia, typhoid fever, plague and cholera have all been attempted with gratifying results. Jenner's demonstration that smallpox could be prevented by inoculation of cowpox and Pasteur's treatment for rabies are kindred discoveries. In each of those cases the substance injected causes the body to manufacture the antitoxin necessary to combat the respective poison.

"The theory upon which serum-therapy is based has been proved to be correct beyond a doubt. The chief difficulty in the way of its more general application is the fact that such antitoxins as have come into common use are obtained from the domestic animals, and only a few of the domestic animals are susceptible to the diseases which humen beings are heir to.

"This great obstacle, however, can be overcome by using the criminals in our penitentiaries for the production of antiserums. A law making the punishment for certain crimes optional with the convicted—imprisonment, on the one hand, inoculation with certain disease germs on the other—would solve the problem for all time. With the work in the hands of experienced men, chosen for their medical acumen and not by political influence, a human-produced antitoxin could be furnished which would supply the medical profession for all, or nearly all, the known diseases due to germs. And it would not be dangerous to the subjects, either."

A Song Spook.

"This music is reminiscent. 'Tis the ghost of a song I have heard before."

"Not the shade of the old apple tree?"

THE ARONSON CO., 354 Fourth Avenue.

Special Sale of Suits Continued

with further reductions for to-morrow's selling. Besides we will include in this sale a number of Suits arrived Saturday, mainly "Voiles," at corresponding reductions to make this sale an interesting and profitable event to all those who are in want of a handsome Suit at a saving of from $5.00 to $15.00.

Suits $25.00 Of French Voile, in new Pony and Eton Coats, tastily trimmed and skirts of the newest models; colors are black, blue, brown and champagne; we also include a number of beautiful Suits made of finest Worsted Checks and Stripes that were formerly priced at $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00, all included in this sale at $25.00.

Suits at $10.00, $15.00 and $19.75 Reduced from $15.00, $22.50 and up to $30.00. Extraordinary bargains; they consist of Voiles, Panamas and Nobby Mixtures.

From 9 to 12 Voile Skirts $5.00 Of All-wool Black Voile, two styles; one is an all-plaited model, the other panel and plaited with taffeta and braid, ornament trimming; both styles are $7.50 and $8.00 qualities—$5.00 is less than the cost of the Voile, saying nothing about making and trimming.

$10.00 Covert Jackets..... $6.95
$15.00 Black Broadcloth and Covert Coats..... $10.00
$10.00 Taffeta Silk Pony Coats, taffeta lined and braid trimmed..... $7.50

THE Aronson Co. 354-4th AVE. INCORPORATED.

Lingerie Waists $1.50 A special lot at that price; made of fine wash materials with lace and embroidery trimming; easily $2.00 and $2.25 qualities.

Notice to Parents.

The Hope Worsted Mills Co., on Kentucky street, calls attention to the opportunity for employment of boys and girls in its well-lighted and perfectly-ventilated establishment, and to the healthful character of its work, using in the manufacture of its product only pure wool, combined with imported olive oil. Children working under the above conditions improve their constitution and become strong and healthy men and women. Good wages are paid to attentive, industrious boys and girls. Apply at once.

Hope Worsted Mills Co.

Wall Paper Hints

The beauty in Wall Paper depends greatly upon the combinations used and the form in which it is hung. A 15-cent paper properly selected, combined in its colors with its borders, ceiling and adjoining rooms, is much more pleasing than a 75-cent paper hung by most houses without any particular attention to its color combinations.

Our expert decorator's business is to combine colors and in high-priced contracts to make special drawings in colors. We make absolutely no charge for his services whether you buy here or not.

Papers at all prices—from the modest 8c ones to the highest-grade imported ones.

Telephone Main 246, either phone, and have our expert see your room before you come so we will have specially selected papers for each particular room when you arrive.

The Art Company. SUCCESSORS TO WM. ESCOTT. 519 FOURTH AVE.

Come to the Factory. HOWARD The Fit is the Thing.

Finest Voile Skirts A timely purchase of the finest black Paris fabric enables us to specialize on this garment.

You can't buy HOWARD SKIRTS at the store. You must come here to be fitted—and choose or suggest your style. You get the Factory Price..... $9.75

HOWARD SKIRTS AND SUITS are famous as portraying the correct styles of the great Paris and New York salons. A perfect fit gives a perfect poise and perfect satisfaction. Come to the factory.

HOWARD SKIRT CO., (Incorporated.)
745 EIGHTH STREET, Between Walnut and Chestnut.



BRYAN'S
ACCORDION PLAITING AND BUTTON
BAZAAR

We Make a Specialty of Plaited Skirts
In Sunbursts and all the Latest Fancy Designs.

Buttons made from scraps to match your garments, all styles and sizes.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

530 Fourth Avenue, - Louisville, Ky.

Fine Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking.

If you wish to procure a Stylish and Perfect-fitting Suit or Dress Made to Order go to

S. ARONSON,

Norton Building, Fourth Floor.

"77"

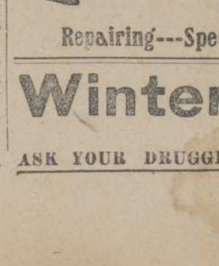
Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Cures Grip and

COLDS

The early use of "Seventy-seven" stops a Cold at the beginning and its continued use breaks up Stubborn Colds that hang on and have not yielded to other treatment.

While Grip may be on the wane, Spring Colds are now prevalent and the best work of "Seventy-seven" is done on Common Colds.

At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.



WHY PAY AN AGENT

From $20 to $25 more for a Sewing Machine? Be your own agent, save this expense and annoyance by coming here, where you will find the largest as well as finest selection, prices ranging from $10.05 up. Special Ball-Bearing Drop Head $16.00. We carry Standard, Royal, Singer, W. & W., White, New Home supplies at cut prices.

McCURDY MFG. CO.,
(Incorporated.)
Both Phones 545. 120 W. MARKET ST.

Repairing---Special Attention Given Automatics.

Wintersmith's Remedies

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

Hour Sale



GREAT

Skirt Value.

$8 Voile Skirt $5.95

Beautiful line of Voile Skirts in side and box plaited; trimmed in 3 rows of taffeta silk folds; elegant styles and quality; real value $8.00; special for Monday $5.95

FINE COATS.

MONDAY MORNING FROM 9 to 10 O'CLOCK

$8 Fine Grade Latest Style Spring Coats $2.95

From 9 to 10 o'clock only. An elegant line of nobby New Spring Coats; made of all-wool materials; very latest styles, such as the new Cutaway and Varsity Coat effects; satin lined, braid trimmed and plain tailored designs; colors blue, brown, red and fancy novelty assortment of gray mixtures; real value $8.00; special Monday for one hour only, from 9 to 10 o'clock.....$2.95

A Suit Sale

that is bound to win your favor—

$25 and $30 Suits For . . . $14.95

Just received 100 of the prettiest Suits we have ever displayed. Stunning effects in the Prince Chap, Pony Coat and Eton Suits; made of finest imported materials and cloths; elegantly trimmed and plain tailored; actual value of these Suits $25.00 and $30.00; special for Monday $14.95

$2 Waists for 89c

A swell line of New India Linon and Mull Waists; lace and embroidered yokes; also beautifully embroidered fronts; real value $2.00; special Monday price.....89c

Railroad Fares Refunded. See Us.

Loeb & Levi Co.

(Incorporated.)

Members of Retail Merchants' Association.

SUNDAY SESSION

Will Be Held To-day By the Tennessee Senate.

TO EULOGIZE MEMORY OF SENATOR GRAHAM.

HOUSE PRACTICALLY FINISHES ITS LABORS.

WATCHES FOR THE CLERKS.

Nashville, Tenn., April 13.—[Special]—The last of the budget bills, the Legislative Appropriation Bill, was passed by the Senate to-day with but few amendments. Later the House concurred in the amendments and the bill is now on its way to the Governor.

A refusal of the House, however, to concur in the Senate's amendments to the Revenue Bill may bring on complications. The tangle over the Clarksville charter is still on with little prospect of a settlement. A resolution providing for the separate printing of the private or local acts and the general laws adopted by the present Assembly was offered by Speaker Tollett. A mistaken ruling of the Supreme Court had opened the floodgates to increasing local legislation that had forced itself upon the attention of every thoughtful man and by separating them from the general laws the people might be awakened to the dangerous and revolutionary character of the tendency.

* * *

Dull Day in House.

An effort to have Sheriffs' jail fees raised was successful. The effort was in pursuance of the failure of the fee bills. The House held a listless and uninteresting session this morning, only local bills being passed. Among the number was the Senate bill to authorize Nashville to issue $2,500,000 of bonds to extend the waterworks system. The bill to create State reform school for juvenile criminals failed for want of a constitutional majority.

This legislative session, so far as the House is concerned, practically ended to-night when adjournment was taken until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. A long session was held, devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of local bills, of which about 100 were passed. One of the last general bills considered was that to reduce the number of challenges in criminal cases. The bill failed for want of a constitutional majority.

* * *

Bills Sent to Governor.

By concurring in the Senate amendments, the Legislative and Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill was sent to the Governor, and all the appropriation bills are now disposed of. The Revenue Bill will probably go to conference Monday, as the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments. This is about the last of the important general bills to be acted upon.

The House passed bills to extend the provision of the Dortch registration laws to all town sof 750 population situated within counties of 15,000 population. These bills were passed to correct defects in the act of 1899, which purported to extend these laws, but was recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

There were the usual presentations to the Speaker and clerks of the House, the Speaker, chief clerk and assistant clerk all being given gold watches.

Gov. Patterson returned with his approval the bill to abolish the charter of Jackson, so as to eliminate saloons. The bill takes effect on April 1, 1908. This leaves but four counties in the State to which the provisions of the Adams and Pendleton laws have not been applied, namely, Shelby, Davidson, Hamilton and Campbell.

The Senate will hold a session tomorrow to pass eulogies upon the late Senator Graham. It will be the first Sunday session ever held by either house in the State's history.

JAP-A-LAC

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"WEARS LIKE IRON."

THE ORIGINAL STAIN AND VARNISH COMBINED

The greatest factor in housekeeping economy.



NATURAL (Clear) JAP-A-LAC is a transparent varnish which you can apply yourself, and produce a beautiful finish on either HARD OR SOFT WOOD FLOORS. When your floors become scuffed and dull, you can refinish them yourself at small cost. JAP-A-LAC is easily applied, and will give any floor a lustrous, mirror-like finish, as hard as flint. It "wears like iron." Heel prints, mars and scratches will not show white. You can scrub it as much as you like, and not injure the finish. Old floors distribute germs—JAP-A-LAC makes your floors sanitary. Sixteen colors—a thousand uses. Rejuvenates everything about the home from cellar to garret.

ALL SIZES FROM 15c to $2.50. For sale by paint, hardware and drug dealers. Ask for card showing beautiful colors, and illustrated booklet describing the many uses.

If your dealer offers you a substitute, say to him: "No, thank you; I want what I asked for. Good bye." Trade with the dealer who gives you what you ask for. That's JAP-A-LAC.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY The Glidden Varnish Co. CLEVELAND, O.

Watch for the Jap-a-lac window displays in all first class stores ! ! !

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Memory of Our Father, Henry Wolff, Who Departed This Life April 15, 1903.

Just one year ago to-day, dear father,
We laid you underneath the sod;
Your soul put on immortal wings
And took its flight to God.

Oft from our hearts comes the bitter cry
"Why, O why, did our father die?"
Back comes the answer, low and sweet,
"He is not dead; he is only asleep."

We miss you, O we miss you,
Your kind and loving care;
Our home is dark without you;
We miss you everywhere.

Death has conquered; 'tis the same sweet story;
He has left this earth and gone to glory
To dwell with God among the blest;
So sleep, dear father, and take your rest.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

A Tribute To the Memory of George A. Robinson, By the Employes of the Louisville Woolen Mills.

At a meeting of the employes of the Louisville Woolen Mills, April 12, 1907, the following resolution was adopted:

"It was with sincere sorrow that we heard of the death of Mr. George A. Robinson, so long connected with this mill. Mr. Robinson was a man possessed of a charming personality, a strong sympathetic nature, and in his death we have lost a true friend. To his bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

"EMPLOYES OF LOUISVILLE WOOLEN MILLS."

In Memory of Our Beloved Mother, Maria McFarland, Who Died April 13, 1905.

Mother, just two years ago
Your form was laid away to sleep
In yonder city of the dead,
Where we could go, bow down and weep.
We love you still, we miss your here,
And take the comfort which God gives,
For 'tis a blessing sweet to know
That you're in Heaven—mother lives.

T. J. AND A. J. McFARLAND, C. W. McFARLAND AND MRS. CHARLES GAY.

In Loving Memory of Mrs. Johanna Meyer, Who Departed This Life April 14, 1899.

God called you home to dwell with Him
Eight years ago to-day;
O, my her, 'twas a sad, sad hour
When you were called away.
But we have not forgotten you—
God knows we never will—
Though eight long years have passed away,
We fondly love you still.

BEREAVED DAUGHTERS.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my relatives and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during the illness and at the death of my beloved husband, George Nick.

Especially do I thank the Rev. Father Westerman, the Schwaebish Aid Society, the order of the Eagles and the many friends and relatives for their floral offerings.

MRS. LENA NICK AND CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to express our thanks to all relatives and friends, to the pallbearers, donors of flowers and all those who in any way extended their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, Emma E. Schaefer.

J. R. SCHAEFER AND FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends for their kindness and sympathy on the occasion of the death of son and brother, James P. Cloud. We wish especially to thank the Rev. M. P. Hunt and Bro. Dement, the choir and the donors of flowers.

MRS. W. H. CLOUD AND FAMILY.

MEETINGS.

The Nobles of Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., are earnestly requested to meet at the chapel of the Masonic Widow and Orphans' Home, this (Sunday) evening, April 14, at 3 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of having divine services. Citizens are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of

THOS. S. TULEY, Potentate.
WM. J. WATKINS, Recorder.

NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fragrant floral blooms, plant-milk, vegetable essences compose Satin skin cream. Taylor's.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Saturday morning, April 13, Alford Anderson, aged 39 years. Funeral at Boden's chapel, Second and Gray, Monday, at 2 p. m. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

BLACK—Fell asleep at 10 o'clock on the evening of April 12, 1907, Samuel Williams Black, aged 80 years. Funeral from his late residence, 503 West Chestnut street, Sunday, April 14, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Friends invited. Burial private.

CARROLL—April 11, at 11:45 p. m., Miss Mary Carroll, in her 65th year. Funeral from her late residence, 217 Seventeenth street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at St. Patrick's church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends invited.

Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

HARTLEDGE—Fell asleep, April 12, at 10 a. m., at the home of her father, William T. Hartledge, at "Maplewood," Ky., Katie Ethel Hartledge, aged 15 years 2 months and 12 days. Funeral from the residence Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment in Shardine cemetery, Seventh-street pike.

HOMIRE—April 13, at 6:30 a. m., Edward Humphrey Homire, aged 23 years. Funeral will take place from residence of Charles Speed, 1309 New Broadway, Monday, April 15, at 11 o'clock a. m. Burial private.

LAUSCHER—Entered into rest Saturday, April 13, at 6 p. m., Mary Madeline, beloved wife of Joseph E. Lauscher, in her 26th year. Funeral Monday, April 15, from family residence, 2313 Crop, at 2:45 p. m. and from St. Peter's Evangelical church, Jefferson, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, at 3 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

KEISKER—April 7, at Los Angeles, Cal., Oscar H. Keisker. Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 3 o'clock p. m., from Maas' chapel, Floyd and Broadway. Friends invited.

LLOYD—Friday April 12, at 11:45 p. m. at Kenna, N. M., Paul A. Lloyd, beloved son of the Rev. W. F. Lloyd and wife, of 822 Sixth street. Notice of funeral will be given. Bowling Green, Ky., papers please copy.

MADDOX—Entered into rest, Saturday, April 13, at 6:30 a. m., Lizzie M. Maddox. Funeral from family residence, 3112 Elliott avenue, Monday, April 15, at 8 a. m. Funeral services at Middletown Christian church at 11 a. m.

MAURY—Entered into rest, Friday at 3:30 p. m., Frank Walker Maury, at his residence, 2317 Virginia avenue. Funeral services from Grace church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment private.

SANDERS—Saturday morning, April 13, James Hampton Sanders, aged 39 years. Funeral at Boden's chapel, Second and Gray, Monday, at 8:30 a. m. and from the Cathedral of the Assumption at 9 a. m. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

TREANOR—Saturday at 6:40 a. m., James L., husband of Carrie Treanor, at his residence, 1026 East Market street. Due notice of funeral later.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market
Telephone 1841 Chapel for use of patrons

Gran. W. Smith's So.
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Any person having a claim against the estate of Henry Becker, deceased, will please prove same according to law and file before me within ten days from this date at my office, Thirty-fourth and Market streets. Any person indebted to said estate will please settle at once.

CHAS. J. BECKER, Administrator.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI PACKET CO. for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting will be held at the Galt House at 12 o'clock a. m., Monday, April 15, 1907.

C. C. FULLER, Superintendent.

Quick Meal



The best Gas Range that money can buy. A perfect baker and a quick cooker. Easily regulated and cleaned. Made to last.

Geher & Son,
217 MARKET STREET.
Near Second St.

FLORAL BALL

Given by the Pupils of
Miss Meme Wastell
AT COLISEUM
Friday Afternoon, April 26. Admission 50c. Reserved seats at Coliseum.

MYSTERIOUS STRANGER WITH LOTS OF MONEY

SCATTERING IT AROUND IN CUBA WHEN HE IS TAKEN IN CUSTODY.

Santo Domingo, April 13.—An American claiming to be a captain of United States Marines, by name, Ely Dorse, and apparently insane, has been freely distributing currency in $10 and $20 bills here. The chief of police searched the man to-day and took from him several hundred dollars. Later Dorss was noticed to be handing a $20 bill through a window in payment for a glass of wine, and on being searched for the second time, nearly $4,000 in United States bills was found in his underclothing. Dorse, who apparently is about sixty-five years old, claims to be a native of New York City.

New York, April 13.—There is no officer of marines named Dorse, and there is no such name in the New York City directory.

NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT FORMING IN PORTO RICO.

San Juan, P. R., April 13.—There is now in process of organization here the first regiment of the Porto Rico National Guard, composed of Americans and Porto Ricans. Commissioner of the Interior Grahame has been elected Major. The Congress at Washington will be asked to allot for the maintenance of this regiment a part of the fund appropriated annually for national guard regiments in the States and Territories.

Burglars Get Jewelry.

From the residence of Orville Attix, of 1616 West Walnut street, burglars stole a gold watch, a gold scarfpin, two purses, containing $5.55, and several gold beauty pins last Friday night. Entrance to the house was gained through a front window. No clew to the burglary has been obtained by the police.

BUILDING BOOM

Pervading Spirit In Kentucky Y. M. C. A.

MANY TOWNS PLAN HANDSOME STRUCTURES.

SECOND DAY OF WESTERN DISTRICT CONVENTION.

PLANS FOR NEXT CONFERENCE

Madisonville, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Building homes for the Y. M. C. A. seems to be an epidemic in Kentucky. More buildings have been erected during the past three years than in all the previous history of the work in Kentucky. This was the announcement made by P. C. Dix, of Louisville, at the Western district convention here to-day.

At nearly fifteen points buildings are in process of erection or the canvass is on for the raising of funds involving the raising and expenditure of over $200,000. Henderson is just breaking ground, Bowling Green contemplates such a movement in the near future. Sturgis has just opened a new building. The building at Hopkinsville, costing $25,000, is nearing completion. Winchester, Frankfort and other points are considering such enterprises. These were points brought out at this morning's session.

* * *

Value of Supervisors.

Frank H. Burt, of Chicago, spoke on the value and importance of the supervisory agency in Kentucky. This was followed with offerings for the State work. The men showed their appreciation by liberal contributions. A Kentucky student conference is being arranged at this convention. This conference will be held at Danville, using the equipment of Central University, June 14 to 20. In announcing this conference Henry E. Rosevear, State secretary, said this coming student conference is fraught with larger possibilities than any association meeting ever held in the State. It is estimated that all Kentucky institutions of higher learning will be represented at this conference.

* * *

Address by J. C. Acheson.

The large mass-meeting to-night at the Tabernacle was addressed by President John C. Acheson, of Danville, on "The New Kentucky Home." This was an appeal for a better equipment for the association work. The address for men to-morrow will be delivered by Dr. Ira Landrieth[of Nashville. Meetings will be held at all places of worsh p Sunday, conducted by the visiting delegates. The meetings will be for boys, men and women. Many delegates arrived to-day, and a large crowd is expected to-morrow.

The convention is pronounced by many as being one of the best ever held in the State. The boys' orchestra from the Louisville association is furnishing the music, which is one of the leading features of the convention. The convention closes to-morrow night.



NEW HOME OF MADISONVILLE Y. M. C. A.

The St. Nicholas Hotel
CINCINNATI

THIS European Plan Hotel, for 30 years under management of the Roths, famous on both continents for its cuisine, continues to be the exclusive, club-like hotel of Cincinnati.

EDWARD N. ROTH, Prest.
CHAS. G. ROTH, Mgr.

KENTUCKY WEALTH

WILL DEVELOP OLD MINES IN COLORADO.

Holdings Forgotten for Six Years and Then Brought to Light.

Denver, Col., April 13.—[Special.]—Kentucky families of great wealth, including the Lindenbergers, who have big holdings in the Tobacco Trust, are interested in the Old Kentucky and Colorado Mining and Smelting Company, having extensive holdings in Grand county, and will develop the mines. This fact was revealed by a friendly suit begun here to secure the appointment of a receiver and settlement of the claims of the heirs.

The company was formed in 1881, with a capital of $2,000,000 and some of the wealthiest men in Kentucky were interested. The members of the Lindenberger family remembered the holdings after six years and decided to develop the property, which has never been worked. The original stockholders were Edward W. Chamberlain, J. H. Lindenberger, Herman Beckurts, Jules C. Harmon, O. H. Rothaker, D. W. Mills, A. Fairheart, Harvey H. Ostrander, Louis C. Smith, A. Arghaler, J. M. Smith, John Carlton, R. L. Hornbrook and John Barbee, JrJ. All are dead. Their heirs will be allowed to join the new company.

CALL PRIMARY IN MERCER FOR JUNE 1.

Harrodsburg, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Committee met this afternoon and called a primary for Saturday, June 1, for the purpose of selecting a nominee for Representative from this county. The only candidate is Glave Goddard, and if no others anounce the committee will meet again May 18 and declare Mr. Goddard the nominee.

JUDGE JOSEPH PRYOR ON ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Judge Joseph Pryor has been seriously ill for the past week in his apartments at the Louisville Hotel, and his condition, although improved, is such that it is not thought that he will be able to be out for some days. He has had a severe attack of bronchitis and for a while it was feared that it might develop into pneumonia. It is now thought, however, that there is no danger of pneumonia, and it is expected that Judge Pryor's recovery is but a matter of a week or so. Last night it was reported that Judge Pryor had spent a restful day and that his condition was slightly improved.

GENERALLY CLEAR WEATHER PROMISED

FORECASTER ALSO SEES HOPE FOR RISING TEMPERATURE.

CONTINUED COLD BEGINS TO GET ON PEOPLE'S NERVES.

WINTER CLOTHING IN DEMAND.

Generally clear to-day and probably to-morrow, with slowly rising temperature, is the weather forecast, as given out by F. J. Walz, forecaster for this district, last night. The maximum temperature here yesterday was forty degrees above zero, while the minimum temperature was thirty-two degrees. At 7 o'clock last night the temperature had dropped again to the 36-degree mark.

The weather yesterday was cold and blustry. A leaden sky prevailed throughout the entire day, and occasionally the air was filled with misty particles of snow. People on the streets were blown about and buffeted by the wind until in some instances they lost their tempers. Men and boys went about with their overcoat collars buttoned tight about their throats, and women appeared in furs on the streets. There was no lingering on street corners, everybody appearing to be in a hurry. The raw, cold wind painted the noses of pedestrians red, and newsboys kept constantly on the move in order to keep warm.

"This is the coldest weather we have had in April in a long time," said a man aboard a street car yesterday afternoon. He had his overcoat buttoned tight about him and the end of his nose was red, despite the fact that he is a temperance man. "I have experienced cold days during the month of April in years gone by, but never for so long a period. The temperature has been hovering around the freezing point for more than a week, and it is becoming irksome. We are paying up with a vengeance for the fine weather we had during March, and then some."

The continued cold weather is having a depressing effect upon business. Spring suits are going a-begging, the people having been compelled to cling to their winter garments. During the month of March several men wearing straw hats appeared on the streets, but since the present cold weather set in the straw hats have been relegated to the background and are occupying inconspicuous places on the top shelves of wardrobes. Spring housecleaning has been checked by the cold weather, and persons who adjusted their screen doors and windows during March have been sorely tempted to remove them during the past week.

According to reports received at 7 o'clock last night from Cincinnati and Indianapolis, it was snowing at those two places. The coldest temperature yesterday, twenty-four degrees, was registered at Marquette, Mich., while the warmest temperature, seventy-six degrees, was registered at San Antonio, Tex.

May Kill Tobacco Plants.

Bedford, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—This section is experiencing the severest winter weather of the season. The ground is covered with snow and it is yet snowing. A northwest wind makes it exceedingly disagreeable. The weather is better fitted for December than April. All hope for fruit is banished and the farmer is fearful that tobacco plants will all be killed.

Heavy Snow in Mountains.

Sergant, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Following a fall of three inches last night it has been snowing all day, and to-night indications point to the heaviest fall of the year. Vegetation is covered under six inches of snow, and the mercury is rapidly falling. At 6 o'clock 18 degrees was registered. Fruit has not been so completely killed in thirty years.

THIRTEEN EVERYWHERE FOR XIII. CLUB MEMBERS.

So Many That They Fail to Make Appointment With President Roosevelt.

Washington, April 13.—The first out-of-town dinner of the XIII. Club of New York, of this city, was given to-night. The club, in defiance of the common superstition and in accordance with its established rule, arranged its entire programme on the basis of thirteen. There were 413 in the party, which left Jersey City to-day at 12:13 over the Baltimore and Ohio, in a special train of thirteen Pullmans, and arrived here at 6:13 o'clock. Awaiting them were thirteen specially chartered cars, in which they proceeded to the White House, under the escort of thirteen policemen, and were shown through the various rooms. President Roosevelt was not at home when the visitors arrived. He had made an engagement to receive them earlier in the day, but they were delayed at Philadelphia.

The dinner, which was composed of thirteen courses, began promptly at 8:13 o'clock, Col. John F. Hobbs, the chief ruler, presiding.

TO GREAT BEYOND

TWO VETERANS OF CONFEDERACY PASSED YESTERDAY.

George Woods, of Falmouth, and John Vittitow, of Madisonville, Will Be Buried To-day.

Two more of the few remaining Confederate veterans passed to the great beyond yesterday afternoon at the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley. They were George Woods, aged seventy years, of Falmouth, and John Vittitow, aged sixty-six years, of Madisonville. Mr. Vittitow had long been a sufferer from heart trouble, and just a few minutes before his death remarked to a companion that he did not have long for this world because of the malady from which he was suffering.

Shortly after this conversation, which occurred in the room occupied by Mr. Vittitow, he left the room for a walk through the grounds, as was his daily custom, and expired before he reached the yard. Both men will be buried in the Confederate cemetery at the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

While both wore only the uniform of privates in the "Lost Cause" they had good war records. Mr. Woods was with Gen. John Morgan and gained a record for bravery second to none in the command. He was a well-to-do citizen in his home town, but chose to spend his last days among his comrades at the Confederate Home, and at his request will be buried in the Confederate graveyard.

MINER KILLED BY FALLING OF SLATE ROOF.

Henderson, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Elijah Likens, aged twenty-seven, a miner, was killed to-day in the coal mine of the Keystone company, near this city, by the falling of the slate roof. The fall of the roof is said to have been caused from the effects of a shot. A wife survives him.

CITY FEATURES.

At soda fountains ask for National Ice Cream Co.'s ice cream. It is pure and complies with the pure food laws.

For Pure Milk, Ice Cream, etc., 'phone 628. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

Smart Street Suits.

A vigorous demand for the ever popular tailored suit is a feature of this spring's garment selling. Every indication points to increased popularity of this practical street gown.

There is a particular charm about the ones we are offering, an exclusive air that stamps ours from the ordinary kind, and a superiority of workmanship and materials that simply fascinates the careful dressers.

This week we will give special attention to the Tailored Suit Department, exploiting some of the rarest values ever seen in Louisville.



$19

Choice of over 100 Ladies' Beautiful Cloth Suits, in fine Panama, English mixtures and checks. Some six or eight distinct styles, including the daintiest little Eton models. Black and every wanted shade and color may be had.

These garments are strictly first class in every respect, and are much better than the price would indicate. Remember, out of the big lot you can take choice for $19.00.

$25

At this sum we put forth special efforts to secure the largest possible range, with the result that we show probably more in this grade than any two Louisville stores combined.

To illustrate, you may have choice of 200 splendid Tailored Dresses to-morrow representing every new style and every fashionable fabric. Black included. The qualities that we offer would be considered cheap in other stores at even one-third more.

$38

We have assembled about 90 Suits to go at this price. In the majority of instances there is only one of a kind. A most pleasing array of models will be found, including some extreme novelties.

At the beginning we shall show black, tan, bisque, champagne, apricot, nile, gray, navy, royal, sage and, in fact, a dazzling array, each artistically made and trimmed, and not one but is really worth more than the special price of $38.00.

Superb Silk Suits.



Our assortment of Silk Suits has been greatly augmented the past week, with the result that we shall show a most dazzling variety to-morrow. Each one exclusive and artistic. Not one of our styles can be found in other Louisville stores.

$11.85

A Two-piece Shirt-waist Suit of fine taffeta silk, in fancy checks, stripes and plaids; lace yoke of baby Irish; plaited and tucked skirt.

$18.75

A fetching model in Silk Jumper Suit, a very late creation; best quality of chiffon taffeta, with hand-embroidered or medallion trimmings; comes in black, green, blue, leather, etc.

$14.75

An exceptionally good Suit of Taffeta, in plain shades, such as black, blue, brown, tan, etc.; square yoke of Val. lace, embellished with Persian bands and velvet.

$28.75

A most excellent Tailored Suit at this price; made of best taffeta silk, in black, blue and other plain shades; it's an Eton style, elaborately trimmed; a rare bargain at $28.75.

Evening Dresses.

Swelldom will appear in all its regal splendor at the Military Ball, the Music Festival, and other formal functions shortly to be given in Louisville.

To accommodate those interested in the finer attire we have arranged a most timely sale of evening dresses, party gowns, fine costumes, opera wraps, novelty waists, chiffon ruffs in delicate shades, fine silk corsets, swell fans, art jewelry, gorgeous silk petticoats, superb hair ornaments, and other articles appropriate for evening wear.

Many of these items were brought on especially for the festival. In no case is there more than one garment of a kind.

The sale will start in the morning, and naturally the choicest pieces will go first. Be on hand early to get the best. The prices will please.

Let Us Store Your Furs.

Besten & Langen INCORPORATED

Choice Seats for Music Festival For Sale.

WALL PAPERS AND DECORATIONS

Elegant in design and colorings, but not costly, at

JOHN JUSTI & SON,

555 THIRD AVE.
Near Walnut.
Home Phone 3671.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

APRIL

The ending of Lent this year coincides with the beginning of April, the gayest and most distinguished month in Atlantic City's famous spring season. During this month more eminent visitors and "nice people" are to be found in the great hotels than in any other month of the year, and the absence of the Easter Sunday "interruption" enables guests to completely enjoy all the attractions of climate and artificial entertainment of this festive season with entire satisfaction.

The hotel claims distinction for its location, its ample public space devoted to its guests, its high-class music every night throughout the year, but particularly attractive with solo singers at the week-ends during the spring season, and its ownership management.

All the four dining-rooms (two American plan, with the excellent cooking heretofore so popular, and two A la Carte, with separate kitchens and French cooks) have white service throughout and in one of the American rooms called the "American Palm Room" and in the A la Carte rooms smoking is permitted. There are particularly attractive ocean end suites with large rooms, 24 by 20 feet, and a private bath (supplied with both sea water and fresh water and with running ice water) is with every alternate room in the Marlborough and with every room in the Blenheim, which, in construction is reputed to be the most completely fireproof hotel in the world. Golf privileges.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition has been added, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Beach Front Hotels. Bed-rooms averaging 19 feet square, and every room with an ocean view, bath attached, sea and fresh water, telephones and Cheval-glass. Music. Spacious solarium. Golf privileges. Write for illustrated booklet.

Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. WHITE, President

Hotel

Sinton

Cincinnati

Finest Hotel West of New York
400 Rooms
Grand Convention Hall
Absolutely Fire-Proof
Magnificently equipped
Large, Light Sample Rooms
Service unsurpassed
FAIR Prices
EDWARD N. ROTH,
Managing Director



"ON with the dance; let joy be unconfined." A home dancing party, informally impromptu, and, therefore, all the more enjoyable, can be pulled off so easily with the Edison Phonograph. The other alternatives are hiring a small orchestra with expense and bother and taking up the room, or some girl tied down to the piano to grind out waltzes and two-steps.

But the Edison Phonograph likes to play dance music. It never gets tired. It gives you the music of a brass band or a stringed orchestra, as you like. Just go to that music store where they sell Edison Phonographs and hear the Edison Phonograph play a good swinging two-step.

National Phonograph Company
75 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

Dealers with established stores wanted to sell Edison Phonographs in every town not covered.

Headquarters for **Edison Phonographs and Records**

A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 WEST MARKET STREET.



Lumber and Shingles

Clear Redwood Weatherb'ds $27.50 per M ft.
1-inch Poplar Lath, 4 ft.....$4.00 per M.
No. 1 Yellow Pine Lath, 1⅜ in., $4.50 per M.
Common Y. Pine Flooring....$24 per M ft.
Good Common Poplar Weather-boards .....$17 per M ft.
Clipper Cypress Shingles.....$1.75 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

FOR ALL TIME

The State Commission Will Choose Fair Grounds.

THEREFORE TAKES MORE TIME TO CONSIDER SITE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED TO WORK OUT DETAILS.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The State Board of Agriculture adjourned yesterday afternoon without selecting a permanent site in Louisville for the Kentucky State Fair. As at Friday morning's session, the session was devoted largely to hearing representatives of different tracts of land offered as a permanent site, and in listening to delegates from commercial organizations and other prominent citizens who appeared before the board to make suggestions to it as to permanently locating the fair. The board felt that, with the information at hand, it was not prepared to buy any piece of property at this time. It decided to continue the Committee on Permanent Site, made up of Lawrence Jones, chairman; Hubert Vreeland and Guthrie M. Wilson, in active force, giving to it authority to renew options on any propery it might see fit, and to pursue its investigation of the tracts in order to find the most suitable one.

The board feels deeply the responsibility upon it, and is determined that the selection made will prove not only desirable for the citizens of Louisville, but for the citizens of the entire State. It considers the fact that it is building a State Fair for the future, and is bearing in mind that it must look ahead a score of years or more to meet the requirements of that period as well as the present time.

The board is a unit on the qualifications of sites. The one selected must be close to a steam railroad; so close that a switch may be run into the grounds for the benifit of the exhibitors, and so close that a depot may be built near the grounds. It must be easily accessible to the street car lines of the city. The committee is still open to further arguments in favor of any site presented, and will welcome the offer of additional sites.

• • •

Executive Committee Named.

Perhaps the next most important action taken by the board was the creation of an Executive Committee to be composed of Hubert Vreeland, chairman; W. R. Moorman, Jr., Prof. M. A. Scovell, Guthrie M. Wilson and Lawrence Jones. The board by unanimous action decided to authorize the Executive Committee, which will have charge of working out the details, to appoint four prominent citizens of Louisville to meet and act with the members thereof in making the fair a success. The personnel of this portion of the Executive Committee will be announced later. The Executive Committee will at its first meeting announce the premium list.

• • •

Heads of Departments.

Before adjournment yesterday Mr. Vreeland announced the heads of the departments of the State Fair as follows:

Dairy Cattle and Sheep—M. A. Scovell.
Beef Cattle—W. R. Moorman, Jr.
Field Seed and Grain, Vegetables and Melons—William Addams.
Horses, Mules and Jacks—Guthrie M. Wilson.
Hogs, Woman's Work, Table Luxuries and Children's Department—G. N. McGrew.
Exploitation—Desha Breckenridge.
Mines and Forestry—John C. C. Mayo.
Buildings—Lawrence Jones.
Poultry and Pigeons, Horticulture, Tobacco, Plants and Flowers, Farm Implements and Machinery—Hubert Vreeland.

• • •

Division Superintendents.

The departments will be subdivided, with superintendents given charge of each as follows:

Horticulture — M. F. Johnson, of Beuchel.
Poultry and Pigeons—John H. Good.
Plants and Flowers—Henry Nanz.
Tobacco—H. M. Froman, of Ghent.
Field Seed and Grain—H. C. Lovelace.
Vegetables and Melons—S. H. Sale.
Minerals—J. B. Gillman.
Woman's Work and Table Luxuries—Miss Evelyn Porter.

The board authorized Secretary R. E. Hughes to rent two rooms adjoining the Commercial Club headquarters on the second floor of the Commercial building and fit them up for State Fair offices.

The premiums this year will amount to $25,000 including several hundred dollars in premiums by different live stock breeders' associations.

EVERYTHING READY FOR PLAY "DOWN IN DIXIE."

Will Be Given By Young People's Aid of German Protestant Orphan Asylum On April 22.

Everything is ready for the production of "Down In Dixie," which will be given at Macauley's Theater on April 22 by the Young People's Aid of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. For some time the play has been given daily rehearsals, and it is expected that it will be an immense success. The sale of seats has been very satisfactory so far. Reserved seats can be obtained at the box office on and after Thursday, April 18. As a large attendance is expected, those who desire to have choice of seats are urged to get them as early as possible. The proceeds of the play will be used in the maintenance of the home.

"Down In Dixie" is a war play, based on actual occurrences during the Civil War. A delicate love story runs through the play. The cast of characters will be as follows:

Harvey Wells.....E. G. Hertel
George Washington Bangs...Hayes Rehm
Maj. Bradley.....Alvin Block
Corporal Hooligan.....Herman Gunter
Hon. C. J. Dussenberry..Herman Wanner
Hezekiah Sniffens.....Herman Andres
Uncle Mosley .....Charles Kahlkoff
Billings .....Alvin Schoeffler
Helen Trevoir.....Miss Bertha Reiss
Molly Martin .....Miss Jessie Woerner
Mrs. Dussenberry.....Miss Lillie B. Foell
Susannah .....Ray Stettenkamp

The plantation "niggers" will be Joseph Bryant, Fred Wissing, Louis Scherry, Fred Diehl, Fred Hildebrandt, Gus Kinker and Theodore Foell.

At His Post To-morrow.

Postmaster R. E. Woods, who has been at French Lick for the benefit of his health since Thursday, will resume his official duties at the Cutsomhouse to-morrow. Mr. Woods had been run down as a result of overwork and his physicians advised him to take a trip to French Lick. Yesterday a telegram was received from him, announcing that his condition was much improved and that he intended to return to-morrow.

ROYAL HEIRS.

Much Ceremony Attendant Upon Their Advent.

SPANISH NATION NOW ON TIPTOE OF EXPECTANCY.

ALPHONSO INTRODUCED ON A GOLDEN TRAY.

SOME INTERESTING CUSTOMS.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, April 1.—The people of Spain have heard with great interest the announcement of the fact that they may be called upon, in the near future, to rejoice over the birth of an heir to the throne of Castile. The advent of a royal heir, though at all times an event of popular interest, is expected to be hailed in Spain with extraordinary enthusiasm.

Spain, too, being pre-eminently the land of elaborate etiquette and magnificent decorum, especially among the ancient regime in the court circles, it may be expected that the event will be attended with an unusual amount of formality.

The quaint customs which have survived, perhaps here more than in any other country, the inroads of modernity, will no doubt be rigidly observed.

The form that these may take may be gathered from some of the incidents that happened when King Alphonso himself was born. A monarch from his birth, his majesty was introduced to his court on a golden tray, and in this fashion was carried through rows of admiring grandees, who bowed profoundly before the royal infant.

For the use of the baby King a splendid suite of apartments was entirely devoted, and stalwart soldiers guarded the residence night and day. When his majesty was three months old one of the leading dental surgeons was appointed to superintend his teething, and when the infant King first donned a pair of shoes, which were of gorgeous white leather, superbly embroidered, a most elaborate ceremony celebrated the event.

Great Britain is equally particular about the forms to be observed when an heir apparent to the throne is born. One of the first things done when the birth is imminent is to summon the great Ministers of State to the palace that they may be in attendance to receive the infant prince immediately after his arrival.

Thus, when King Edward was born at Buckingham Palace, the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the famous Duke of Wellington, and the Bishop of London were all assembled in an adjoining room. As soon as the young prince was born he was carried into the presence of these great officers of State, to whom a declaration was made that the little infant was the lawful son of Queen Victoria.

Many rites are also associated with the birth of an heir apparent to the House of Hohenzollern, of which the German Emperor is the chief. When his little grandson was born last year, the famous cradle in which the heirs of the family have been nursed for over two hundreds of years was looked out. This cradle, which is made of black oak, is an object of superstitious wonder, for it is claimed that it protects the baby prince from convulsions and other ailments of infancy.

Another interesting custom associated with the family of the German Emperor is that the name of the infant must not be made public until the child has been actually christened.

So strictly is the secret guarded that last year, when King Edward, who is one of the godfathers of the Kaiser's grandson, wished to learn the name of the imperial infant, that he might have it engraved on the cup which he proposed to present to the child, his proxy at Berlin, Prince Christian, was unable to find it out until the baptismal service was over.

WIRELESS DEATH.

New and Startling Theory As To Possible Cause of Warships Disaster.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, April 1.—A French scientist has advanced a new and startling theory to account for the mysterious blowing up of the Jena in Toulon harbor the other day. He thinks the catastrophe was due to stray electrical currents, such as are used in wireless telegraphy; and he offers to prove the possibility, at all events, of such an eventuality by exploding cases of powder from a distance by means of a wireless apparatus he has invented.

This opens up some speculations of a most startling nature. The Japanese, we know, have been experimenting with wireless currents for war purposes in the direction indicated. So have the Germans. And now it would appear that one Frenchman, at least, imagines he has solved the problem.

If he is right, then we are on the eve of a revolution in warfare, and more especially in naval warfare, such as may well stagger humanity. For what is the use of building monster battleships, worth £2,000,000 apiece, when they can be blown all to bits by a man operating miles away with an instrument no bigger than a hand camera?

Obviously, a vessel of this type must carry abroad of her a goodly store of explosives, and if these can be detonated through space by wireless telegraphy, she carries with her wherever she goes her own death warrant. All land magazines, too, will be exposed to the same invisible danger; a danger which it will be impossible to foresee, or to effectually guard against.

Nor will it be safe, in time of war, for a country to attempt even to manufacture explosives. In fact, it would almost seem as if such a discovery—and such a discovery is in the air, mind!—is going to make war impossible by annihilating the navies of the world, by destroying at the same time the world's store of explosives, and by rendering it impracticable to replace either the one or the other.

THEY'RE AFRAID.

Sicilian Bandit Has the Authorities At a Standstill.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Rome, April 1.—The Messina correspondent of the "Giornale d'Italia" supplies the following curious illustration of the social condition of Sicily. It will be remembered that in December, 1905, the famous brigand Failla, the terror of the neighborhood of Caltanisetta, came into conflict with the police, of whom he killed two, afterward taking to flight. The authorities had to content themselves with prosecuting the persons who had given him shelter; and the case, combined with another against Failla for double homicide and contempt of court, should have been tried at the Caltanisetta Assizes had not a fact, new to judicial annals, intervened to prevent the course of justice.

The jury informed the President of the Court that as Failla was still at large, feared and protected, they, as landed proprietors and fathers of families, could not even discuss the case of the brigand and his friends, much less condemn him. "Take him," they said, "and then we will give you proof of our independence and courage!"

The President, therefore, found a way out of the difficulty by improvising the illness of a Judge, who looked the very picture of health, and the case was adjourned sine die. In December, 1906, however, the Supreme Court of Cassation received a request that it should cause the case to be tried elsewhere than at Caltanisetta, and it was decided last month that it should come up before the assizes at Reggio-Calabria as soon as possible.

A. & P. PURE FOOD BULLETIN.

SPECIAL SALES

FINE TEAS DELICIOUS COFFEES Grocery Specialties.

Extra Green Trading Stamp Offer

Ten Extra Green Trading Stamps Free.

10 STAMPS	10 STAMPS	10 STAMPS	10 STAMPS	10 STAMPS	10 STAMPS
with one bottle A. & P. AMMONIA.	with one carton A. & P. Pearl TAPIOCA	with one box SHAKER SALT	with one bottle A. & P. TOMATO KETCHUP	with one package Breakfast FLAKES	with two cans A. & P. Breakfast COCOA
10c	10c	10c	15c	10c	20c

60	25	35
STAMPS with one large can A. & P. Baking Powder.	STAMPS with one pound Tea; any kind you want, at	STAMPS with one pound Tea; any kind you want, at
50c	60c	80c

10 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....25c
12 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....28c
15 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....30c
20 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....35c
25 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....38c
28 Stamps with one pound Coffee at.....40c

20 pounds Best Granulated Sugar $1.00.

Both Phones 687. East Market Street—Home Phone 311.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Fourth and Jefferson Streets. 431-433 East Market Street.

NEW ALBANY STORE—226 Pearl St.

L&N $2.00 Cincinnati and Return

SUNDAY, APRIL 21.

Special Train Leaves Union Station, 10th and Broadway, 8:00 A. M.

AMONG THE SUICIDES.

RECORD OF ALFRED ANDERSON'S DEATH FILED.

Porter At Louisville Boat Club Found Dead—Poison and Discharged Rifle At His Side.

Alfred Anderson, of 207 Seventh street, until a few days ago porter at the Louisville Boat Club, was found dead yesterday morning at the boathouse in the canal below Eighteenth street, with a bullet hole in his forehead and a rifle and half emptied bottle of bedbug killer, labeled "Poison," at his side. He was found by C. A. Wickliffe, an attache of the club, at 10 o'clock. At the Coroner's office a record of the case has been filed away among the suicides.

Anderson was sixty years of age, and has been a riverman all his life. A year ago he became porter at the boathouse of the Louisville Boat Club, but some days ago he was discharged because of drunkenness. Since that time, however, he has remained about the boathouse and performed most of the duties incumbent on him before his dismissal. Recently, too, it is said, trouble which came between himself and Mrs. Anderson had caused her to threaten to sue him for divorce. His dismissal, together with the threatened divorce, it is thought, caused Anderson to end his life.

Mrs. Anderson was notified of her husband's death, and went to the undertaking establishment of Boden Bros., 734 Second street, where arrangements have been made for the funeral to-morrow afternoon. Burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

MRS. WINTERSMITH AND DAUGHTER AT OUTS AGAIN.

Mother Charged With Interfering Between Mrs. Mattie O'Brien and Husband, James O'Brien.

Trouble has again come between Mrs. Ethel Wintersmith, the mother, and Mrs. Mattie O'Brien, the daughter, both of 520 West Chestnut street, and yesterday morning Mrs. Wintersmith appeared in the Police Court to answer to a disorderly conduct charge made against her by Mrs. O'Brien. The case was continued.

Some months ago, before the marriage of the daughter, the mother made serious charges against James O'Brien, now the daughter's husband, but the case was dismissed in the Police Court. The daughter is but fifteen years of age. While the mother is charged with disorderly conduct, the exact trouble which led to the swearing out of the warrant is said to have been the burning of an overcoat and suit of clothing belonging to Mr. O'Brien. O'Brien was formerly a saloonkeeper at Center and Green streets.

Fatal Fishing Trip.

Ashland, Ky., April 13.—John Rimson, a miner, was drowned in Piney river while fishing. He was a native of England and thirty-seven years old.

"KAYSER" That is why there are more "Kayser" gloves sold than all other kinds added together.

"The Tips" in the "Kayser" have wearing quality equal to three pairs of ordinary kind. **GLOVES**

VOLUNTARILY PETITIONS TO BE ADJUDGED BANKRUPT.

Theodore L. Eli, of Louisville, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His assets, consisting of different accounts, amount to $170, while he has no assets. His indebtedness is distributed among the Kentucky Loan Company, $50; Frank Deutlinger, grocer, $35; Dr. A. Katzman, for medical attention, $35; Dr. S. C. McCoy, for medical attention, $15; Mrs. J. Smith, for rent, $16; Carl Sadler, grocer, $8; Wallace Colter, $7, and Mrs. R. Kelly, for dry goods, 34. He has no personal or real property.

John H. Weller, Jr., of Louisville, and William W. Gates, of Owensboro, were granted discharges in bankruptcy yesterday by Judge Walter Evans.

SUCCUMBS AFTER TWO DAYS TO TERRIBLE BURNS.

Fulton, Ky., April 13.—Miss Bernice Ross, a well-known young woman of this county, in passing a fire of corn stalks in the field where her father's hands were at work came in contact with the flames which quickly enveloped her clothing, and in ten seconds her body was burned to a crisp.

Death ensued to-day after the most excruciating suffering for two days. The girl was but eighteen years of age and was in school.

50 PREMIUM TICKETS FREE.

We Want to Introduce

Gold Medal Flour

"Made In Louisville"

Into every home. Therefore we make this special offer for a limited time only, in order that the high quality of **Gold Medal Flour** may be tested by every housekeeper. Cut out this advertisement. Take it to your grocer. Read this carefully. It is good for **50 Gold Medal Premium Tickets** or 50 Green Trading Stamps in addition to those tickets found in each package of Gold Medal Flour, provided you buy a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. If you buy a small sack it is good for a proportionate quantity of Tickets or Stamps in addition to those tickets found in each package. Buy a barrel or sack of Gold Medal Flour and simply have your grocer O. K. your purchase in the coupon on the bottom of this ad. Then present the ad., together with the tickets you secure, at Premium Store, Fourth and Jefferson streets. See circular inside of each sack or barrel.

Every package of Gold Medal Flour contains a valuable Premium Ticket—ALSO HIGHEST QUALITY OF FLOUR.

This proposition applies to flour sold in Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany only.

This ad. must be presented before April 30, 1907.

C.-J.
Size of package bought.....
.....Grocer

Washburn-Crosby Milling Co.

Incorporated.

MILLS AT FLOYD AND H STREETS.

Gold Medal Flour is the BEST in Louisville—Price the same.

FURNITURE

The great question that continually confronts the good home-maker is: what will most permanently add to the attractiveness of her home? Considered in all its phases, the answer comes FURNITURE of BEAUTY and QUALITY.

BEAUTY

Beauty is not common to all patterns. A lack of proportion, an overcrowding of cheap ornamentation, poor woods and finishes are found in much that is offered. All of our Furniture is designed by the leading artists, students of the modern and colonial schools.

QUALITY

Quality is another essential, for without it, however beautiful a piece may be, it will not wear and soon becomes dingy and an eyesore. Our wares are made by the best factories only. Makers of high-grade goods only and guaranteed to wear well.

ASSORTMENT

When you buy, you want a variety to choose from; and nowhere is there such a display as that we can show you. Every floor is simply crowded with all the acceptable designs and finishes, and the widest range of prices is presented.

PRICE

Price, after all, practically controls all business transactions, and furnishing the home is a business transaction. Our prices are the lowest possible, because we buy in immense quantities and take all discounts, and then we have

ONE PRICE ONLY

KEISKER'S

586 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO SATISFY DEBT

Old Merriwether Home Sold By Sheriff.

MONUMENT NOT PAID FOR BASE OF CLAIM.

ERECTED BY WIDOW TO MEMORY OF HUSBAND.

NO RESISTANCE TO SUIT.

To satisfy a debt of $754.90, of which $600 was the price to be paid for a monument to mark the grave of Col. James B. Merriwether, at one time warden of the Indiana State Prison, an eight-room brick cottage at 127 Indiana avenue, Jeffersonville, was sold yesterday by John S. Pernett, Sheriff, to Capt. M. E. Clegg for $1005 after some spirited bidding. The house is a good one and the ground attached consists of two large lots.

The sale was made on a judgment awarded Benjamin M. Hutchings, of Columbus, Ind., against Mrs. Rebecca M. Merriwether on February 28, the defendant making no attempt to resist the action, which was filed on February 14. Hutchings is a monument manufacturer at Columbus.

Col. Merriwether was one of the most prominent Republicans in southern Indiana in his day and during the war was Provost Marshal at Jeffersonville. Later he was made warden of the old Indiana State Prison. It was shortly after he was relieved from this position that he purchased the house sold yesterday from Capt. James W. Thomson, administrator of the estate of Harriet Campbell on September 1, 1873 for $1,017. It is looked upon as being peculiar that after a lapse of nearly thirty-four years the house should change hands almost at the original purchase price.

When Col. Merriwether died several years ago he left his widow the house and considerable insurance, also a good pension. She decided to erect a handsome monument and the purchase that caused the sale of the house was the result. A few months before the suit was filed Mrs. Merriwether left Jeffersonville and is now supposed to be in Indianapolis, but she was not represented at the trial by an attorney and permitted her home to be taken from her without any attempt to save it. She has one year in which to redeem the property before a deed can be given Capt. Clegg. There will be some little money left from the purchase that will go to Mrs. Merriwether.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Fred T. Ellison, Well Known Among Indiana Railroad Men.

Additional particulars received yesterday by W. P. Field, Jr., of Jeffersonville, regarding the death of his uncle, Fred T. Ellison, go to show that he was found dead in bed at the Sheridan Hotel, South Bend, Ind., Thursday night, and the belief is he died some time during Wednesday. Mr. Ellison lived at 2209 Pierson avenue, Indianapolis, and went to South Bend to secure right-of-way for the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway Company. He was ill when he left home, and his death was due to an attack of heart disease, it is supposed.

The widow of Mr. Ellison was Miss Mary Bottorff, of Jeffersonville, previous to her marriage, whose sister, Mrs. Laura Field, died last fall. She with a son, John W. Ellison, are the survivors. Mr. Ellison was a widely-known railroad man, and was at one time paymaster and claim agent for the Vandalia line. He was an ardent Democrat, and while employed by the Vandalia was appointed Consul to St. Helena by President Cleveland in 1885. He remained there one year and resigned because the place was so lonesome he could not stand it.

On his return to Indianapolis he became claim agent again for the Vandalia. President Cleveland had taken a fancy to him, and when he was elected for the second time Mr. Ellison was offered the position of Consul at Belize, Honduras. He had not more than taken up his residence there until he became a victim of fever and was compelled to return to Indianapolis. He was a man of fine appearance, and every new acquaintance at once became his friend. The burial will take place at Indianapolis tomorrow morning.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Judgment for $100 and attorney's fees is asked by George W. Spurgeon in a suit filed yesterday against Fred H. Scholl on a note of $75 that was executed November 26, 1906.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach this morning on "Grace." The subject of his discourse this evening will be "The Sympathy of Christ."

—Prof. Homer G. Knight, superintendent of the Charlestown public schools, has been notified of the death of his father, Sanford S. Knight, at Lafayette, Ind. He was sixty years old.

—The subject of the Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian church, this morning will be "A Reasonable Service." The sermon will be largely for men. His night theme will be "A Bargain Sale."

—Suit was filed yesterday by Bernard Eschaker against Herman Goedecker and John H. Goedecker on a note of $50 that was executed April 16, 1897, and on which nothing has been paid. Judgment is asked for $100.

—Joseph W. Ropke and others filed suit in partition yesterday against Ilva Ropke and Frank Ropke and ask that the lands in controversy be sold so that the proceeds can be divided among those entitled to shares.

—An agreement has been filed in the office of Fred A. Sims, Secretary of State, by which the American Car and Foundry Company binds itself to furnish a large amount of equipment for the Erie Railroad Company.

—So far the total amount collected for the flood protection fund is $1,051. The amount required is $4,000, and those who are doing the collecting are greatly discouraged over the result. It is claimed the corporations are not responding.

—The Rhodes-Burford Company filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Edward Densford to replevin a lot of household effects sold on the installment plan. Judgment is asked for $323.56 and $90 as damages for detention of the property.

—The Supreme Court has decided that County Treasurers are not entitled to the fees for making demand and levy in collecting delinquent taxes, but that the amount should go to the county. The decision will make considerable difference in the salary in this county.

—At a special meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners Friday night James Masters was selected as a patrolman to succeed Luther Childs, who resigned. Masters at first declined to permit his name to be used as an applicant, but afterward changed his mind.

—The several pieces of property belonging to Thomas Crowder that were offered for sale yesterday afternoon by Sheriff John S. Pernett to satisfy a judgment of $1,740.83 in favor of the German Savings and Loan Association were bought in by that organization for $1,675.

—In the Circuit Court yesterday suit for $140 damages was filed by George I. Peckinpaugh against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company for fourteen acres of meadow alleged to have been destroyed by a fire started from an engine spark on November 1, 1906.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Frank S. Lutz and Miss Katie K. Williams, both of this city, and the wedding will be solemnized to-night by the Rev. S. M. Miller at his home. The groom is a son of Joseph Lutz, and the bride's father was Joseph Williams.

—For the good of the order, so that expenses may be decreased, Helvetia Lodge and Eden Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of this city, are to be consolidated. The union will be perfected on Wednesday night, April 24. The former organization has forty members and the latter eighty-five.

—During the high winds that have prevailed in the last few days the waiting station of the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, near the poor farm, was turned over, but no one was in the structure at the time. At Watson, a heavily-loaded freight car was blown from a siding onto the main track.

—Many farmers who were trying to break ground for spring planting have been compelled to stop on account of the cold weather. They claim that their horses suffer to such an extent from the piercing winds that they will not work and assert that the present weather is more severe on stock than the blasts of winter.

—The city of Jeffersonville yesterday filed suit against the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company for $1,000, which is alleged the defendant should pay on a judgment and costs rendered as damages against the city on account of injuries Arthur L. Gray sustained by a wagon loaded with hay overturning on the levee April 14, 1906.

—E. A. Decker, whose name appears among those who withdrew from remonstrance against the reimprovement of North Spring street, denies that he authorized such action, but says he told Mayor Flynn and W. W. Woodward that a majority of the property holders wanted the work done he had nothing further to say.

—A motion for a new trial has been made in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court in the replevin suit of David Baird & Son against Mrs. Bertha Prather, to satisfy a judgment of $247 in favor of the plaintiffs. Several cows were seized on account of the debt, and a jury decided the animals belong to C. G. Prather, husband of the defendant.

—Max Sebolt Varble, the little son of Capt. and Mrs. Dan Varble, who has been in a critical condition from pneumonia for eight weeks, is now believed to be out of danger and is considerably improved. The father of the child is Capt. Dan Varble, the well-known falls pilot, who takes the big tows of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company over the local rapids.

—Henry Gibson, who lives with his mother, Mrs. George Gibson, on Mulberry street, near Chestnut, had a narrow escape from death at the car works by the letting down of a trestle on which he was working. One wrist was broken and an arm and leg were badly dislocated. A number of other injuries were sustained. He had just returned to work after being off several weeks from an injury to one of his hands, which caused blood poisoning, and to save his life one finger had to be amputated.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value.

During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatuleney, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

IN SHORT ORDER

Mrs. Mary Coons Gets Her Divorce.

DECREE IN FEW MINUTES AFTER FILING OF SUIT.

THOMAS M'DONALD DISFRANCHISED ON PLEA OF GUILTY.

HE RETURNS STOLEN MONEY.

The Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany adjourned yesterday afternoon until the May term, which begins the first Monday of next month, being the last day of the March term. The closing day was occupied in the routine business usual to the last day of the term. There were, however, two cases disposed of that were of a sensational nature.

Suit for divorce was filed during the morning by Mrs. Mary Coons against James W. Coons, the alleged grounds of the action being desertion and failure to provide. A few minutes after the filing of the suit the case was called, desertion and failure to provide were proved and Judge Utz granted the decree of divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Coons were married July 11, 1878, and separated August 10, 1898, having since that time lived separate and apart.

Thomas McDonald entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny. He was sentenced by Judge Utz to from one to fourteen years in the Indiana Reformatory, fined $25 and disfranchised for one year. Judge Utz, under the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature of Indiana, suspends the sentence during good behavior and the defendant was released from custody. Should he in any way transgress he will be arrested and required to serve out the sentence without the formality of a trial.

Nearly a year ago McDonald stole $75 from George Eisman, an old resident of New Albany. While there was no evidence against him he became penitent a few weeks later and voluntarily restored the money to the owner. Judge Utz took into consideration the restoration of the money and the exemplary conduct of McDonald since the theft and was disposed to give him another chance.

SIDEWALKS ORDERED BUILT.

Cost To Be Assessed Against Delinquent Property Owners.

The New Albany Board of Public Works, at a meeting of that body yesterday, directed John Conklin, the Street Commissioner, to build granitoid sidewalks on East Main and West Washington streets, in front of the property of persons who had failed to comply with an order of the board to repair the pavement. After the sidewalks are built the Street Commissioner is directed to assess the costs against the property, and, if necessary, collect it by suit.

The board instructed Street Commissioner John Conklin to secure the names of all persons who had failed to comply with the garbage ordinance. These names will be turned over to City Attorney John H. Weathers, who is directed to file complaints at once. The City Attorney announced that he had prepared several complaints against persons who had failed to comply with the order relative to the removal of manure boxes and the warrants would be served at once by the police department.

On account of a defect in the petition of property owners on Jay street, asking for the partial improvement of that thoroughfare, action on the matter was postponed until the next meeting. Simon Lee was appointed Custodian of Scribner Park and will enter upon his duties May 1.

Death Follows That of Wife.

John Roudenbush, an old resident and for many years engaged in the transfer business in New Albany, died early yesterday morning at his home, 705 Shelby street, that city, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, sustained nearly three years ago. He was sixty-five years old, and during the Civil War served for four years in the Thirty-eighth Indiana infantry. He was a member of the German Evangelical church, New Albany Company, Uniform Rank, Pythias, Lodge Knights of Pythias and Hope Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at the German Evangelical church under the direction of the fraternities named. Three years ago Mrs. Roudenbush died suddenly from apoplexy, and within two weeks afterward Mr. Roudenbush was stricken with paralysis, which had confined him to his bed continuously since.

"I Can Cure Any Drunkard."

My Golden Remedy for the Whiskey Curse Will Save Your Husband, Son, Brother or Father from a Drunkard's Grave.

I Will Mail Free to All Who Write a Trial Package In Plain Wrapper.

I am saving thousands of drunkards every year and restoring them to their loving wives and families. I will save many more as a result of this advertisement. To all who write me, I will send free by mail, in plain wrapper, so that no one can know what it contains, a trial package of Golden Remedy for the Liquor Habit. Though absolutely harmless, it never fails to cure the worst cases of drunkenness, no matter of how long standing. It can be administered without the knowledge of the subject in coffee, tea, soup, milk, etc., and he will be cured in a few days and cured so he will never drink again.



Worships His False God, Whiskey—Wife in Tears—Children Neglected—Home Forgotten—Life a Lingering Death—And Drink Did It All.

The Drunkard Cannot Save Himself—You Women Must Do It For Him.

Golden Remedy contains no dangerous drugs or minerals. It does not ruin the digestion or destroy the tissues of the vital organs and endanger life and health. It counteracts and expels from the system all alcoholic poisons and puts an end to all craving or appetite for liquor.

Under its influence the subject regains his health, will-power and self-respect. His eye becomes bright, his brain clear, his step elastic, his vigor returns, and he once more feels and looks like a man.

If you have a beloved husband, son, brother or father who is afflicted, send your name and address to me at once in the coupon below.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

If you fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and send it to me, I will send you absolutely free, by mail, in plain wrapper, a trial package of my Golden Remedy. You will be thankful as long as you live that you did it. Address Dr. J. W. Haines, 9824 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

.....

.....

.....

H. J. Gutman & Co. INCORPORATED.

A WAIST SALE OF EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST.



NEARLY 5,000 WASH WAISTS AT HALF.

An Opportunity Created By Chance.

On account of the death of one of the members of a firm who make Fine Waists, the heirs wanted the estate settled at once. Having 1,600 dozen Waists on hand they offered the entire stock to our New York buyer at half price. He accepted the offer and divided them into four equal lots—400 dozen each; nearly 5,000 Waists. These Waists are in this great sale to-morrow.

$1.75 and $2.00 Waists at . .	$1.00	$4.50 and $5.00 Waists at . .	$2.50
$2.50 and $3.00 Waists at . .	$1.50	$5.00 and $6.00 Waists at . .	$2.95
$3.50 and $4.00 Waists at . .	$1.95	$6.00 and $7.50 Waists at . .	$3.95

H. J. GUTMAN & CO., INCORPORATED.

RICH LEGACY FOR UNCLE SAM

IT IS ALLEGED RELATIVES WILL CONTEST CAPT. JAMES H. HOOKER'S WILL.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—United States Attorney Bass to-day received a letter from Attorney Bonaparte at Washington in reference to the bequest of the late Capt. James H. Hooker, of Irondequoit, near Rochester, to the United States of practically all of his property, valued at about $200,000.

Capt. Hooker directed that his farm of 183 acres near Galesburg, Ill., be given to the Government for a national park, and that his other property be sold and the proceeds applied to the erection of a military academy in the park. President Roosevelt was named as executor of his estate.

Capt. Hooker left no immediate relatives, but there are about a dozen nephews and nieces, who, it is said, will contest the will on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind. The Government, however, is not going to give up the bequest without a contest.

NEWS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—At the First Presbyterian church this morning the sacraments of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. There will be no services at night.

—The Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, at Centenary, will preach this morning on "Triumphant Grace." To-night his theme will be "What the World Wants."

—The Rev. Dr. C. K. Crawford, of Louisville, will conduct the services at the Second Presbyterian church this morning. There will be no services at night.

—Miss Ida Applegate, formerly of this city, now a resident of Charlestown, has gone to Middlesburg, Va., to spend several months with Mrs. Harry R. Woodward.

—At Wesley chapel this morning the pastor, the Rev. W. R. Plummer, will preach on "Help in Time of Trouble." To-night the subject of his discourse will be "Casting Out Devils."

—The Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the Central Christian church, will preach this morning on "Reasons For Going To Church." To-night he will have for his theme "The Sixth Baptism."

—The Rev. W. B. Grimes, at the Main-street M. E. church this morning will have for his subject "A Personal Petition." To-night he will preach on "How the Divorce Suit Was Withdrawn."

—Mr. and Mrs. Chapland Mills are here from Vandalia, Ill., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mills' brother, William Scales, which will take place this afternoon from the family home on East Oak street.

—At the Evangelical church this morning the pastor, the Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, will have for his theme "Why Pray?" At night his subject in the English service will be "Voices Natural and Spiritual."

—James W. Dunbar, superintendent of the Electric Light and Gas Company, returned yesterday from New York, where he had been attending a meeting of the directory of the American Gas Institute, of which he is secretary.

—The brick business block at East Third and Water streets, owned by J. E. Meyer, has been purchased by L. M. Clapp, the price paid being $1,200. It is probable that Mr. Meyer will remodel the building and convert it into flats.

—This morning at the Tabernacle Baptist church a congregational meeting will be held for the purpose of discussing a proposition to build a new church. At night the Rev. E. T. Poulson, the pastor, will preach on "A Gospel For Young and Old."

—Mrs. Delilah Murphy, wife of William Murphy, died early yesterday morning at her home, 1117 Shelby street, after an illness of six weeks. She was fifty-two years old and is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral will take place Tuesday.

—Raymond Best, son of Mayor Jacob Best, has been elected, on account of his class standing, for membership in the Greek fraternity Tau Beta Pi. He was one of the fifteen members of the junior and senior classes selected for the honor. It was considered a great honor, as there are several hundred students in the two classes.

—City Clerk John C. Short has issued building permits as follows: J. W. Conner, improvements to dwelling on East Spring street, near Thirteenth, to cost $300; S. F. McNeff, repair cottage on Pearl street, between Elm and Oak, to cost $400; Isabel Miller, to repair two-story dwelling on Bank, between Main and Market, $850.

—On account of the weather the opening game of baseball at Glenwood Park, that was to have been played this afternoon, has been postponed until next Sunday, when the Glenwoods will be opposed by the Wiedemans, of Covington, Ky. It was the intention for the Glenwoods to have played the Butchertown club today had the weather permitted.

—A company of capitalists have secured an option on a tract of ground on the Monon railway, near Division street, with a frontage of 140 feet and a depth of 165 feet, the intention being to establish an artificial ice factory, providing a sufficient supply of water can be obtained. The company is now drilling a well on a lot near, and if sufficient quantity of water is struck the deal will be closed.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's, will conduct communion services at that church this morning at 7 o'clock. There will be Sunday-school and confirmation instruction at 9:15, choral service and sermon at 10:30, the subject of the sermon being "The Living Church." To-night the Rev. Mr. Neville will preach on "The Lost Church," the sermon being directed especially to young men. Music will be furnished at all the services by the vested choir of thirty voices.

—Mrs. Emmaline Hunt, widow of William Hunt, died late Friday night at her home on East Market street, above Vincennes, of a complication of diseases, after a long illness. She was seventy-seven years old and is survived by five sons—Wesley M. Hunt and W. J. Hunt, this city; A. D. Hunt and D. M. Hunt, Ft. Scott, Kan., and W. M. Hunt, of Corydon. The body will be sent this morning over the B. and O. S. W. to Arora, Ind., the former home of the family, for burial.

TO DEAL IMPARTIALLY WITH WHITE AND BLACK.

Statement By Mr. McIlheney Regarding Function of the Civil Service Commission.

Washington, April 13.—Civil Service Commissioner McIlheney, who is a Southerner and a Democrat, is entering upon what he terms a campaign of education in the South in regard to the function and character of the commission. He found that one of the greatest difficulties in securing efficient service for the Government in the South was the fact that the white people have conceived the idea that that service is meant especially for the negroes, and as a consequence, when an examination for positions is held it is generally attended largely by negroes, the proportion often being ten to one.

This condition is not regarded by the commission wholesome, and Commissioner McIlheney has set himself strenuously to counteract it. While in Louisiana recently he conferred with the State authorities and addressed the State Teachers' Association, explaining the situation, with the result that he secured a promise that a course should be established in the schools looking to the preparation of applicants for civil service employment. He also found that there was a feeling that only Republicans could secure positions under the Government, regardless of the law, and found opportunity to correct this view.

"We are not seeking to discredit the negro," he said in discussing the matter, "but rather to set the whites right. We want to correct erroneous opinions and to administer the law impartially to all, white and black, Democrats and Republicans."

MAN'S SKULL CRACKED IN BOUNDARY-LINE DISPUTE.

Glasgow, Ky., April 13.—Richard Newby, a well-known farmer of Cumberland county, was struck on the head with an ax in the hands of Sylvester Barger, it is alleged, and his skull fractured. It is said that the men had a dispute over a boundary line, and had been quarreling for quite a while when Lanis Barger, a son, took up the quarrel and tried to cut Newby with a knife. Newby caught young Barger and was holding him to prevent any further use of the knife, when the elder Barger, it is alleged, used the ax. The assailants were arrested and waived an examining trial and were held under $500 bonds each for their appearance at the next term of court.

ADDRESS TO BE MADE BY VICE PRESIDENT.

Europe and the Orient Also To Furnish Speakers For Christian Endeavor Conclave.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—The general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, William Shaw, announces that Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks will address the twenty-third International Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be in session in Seattle, Wash., July 10 to 15. His subject will be "Our Country, Its Problems and Possibilities."

There will be a large representation from the speakers from remote countries in Europe and the Orient, among whom will be the Rev. John Pollock, of Belfast, Ireland, president of the European Christian Endeavor Union; George Niccolls, member of the British Parliament; the Rev. Dr. Alexander Francis, of St. Petersburg, Russia; the Rev. W. C. Marsh, of South Australia; the Rev. Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, of India; the Rev. Andrew Beattie, of Canton, China; Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, of Arabia; the Rev. J. M. Ibanez, of Mexico, and T. Sawaya, of Japan.

John Willis Baer, president of the Occidental College, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, Portland, Me.; President Francis E. Clark, of Boston; the Rev. Dr. J. M. Lowden, of Providence, R. I., and many others will make addresses.

HE SAYS "NO" WITH A SMILE

COMPLIMENTS PRESIDENT ON HIS PHYSICAL, NOT POLITICAL STRENGTH.

Washington, April 13.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who has been attending the meeting of the trustees of the Catholic University, called at the White House to-day. He declared that his call was a personal one and that there was an absence of political talk.

"I just came to congratulate the President on his strength," said the archbishop.

"You mean his political strength?" asked one of the bystanders.

"No, I mean his physical strength to cope with the great responsibilities of his position," said Archbishop Ireland with a smile as he stepped into his carriage.

INDIANAPOLIS MERCHANTS PROVE TO BE ROYAL HOSTS.

Thirty-three Local Retail Men Back Home After Jaunt In Indiana's Capital Last Week.

The thirty-three members of the Retail Merchants' Association who were guests of the Retail Merchants' Association of Indianapolis, Ind., last Tuesday were highly pleased with the reception given them. They were met at the depot by the members of the Indianapolis Association in automobiles and taken over the city, after which they were taken six miles in the country to the Country Club, where they were entertained on a magnificent scale. Mayor Bookwalter was in the crowd and saw that the visitors were well protected so far as police regulations were concerned.

Tuesday night the visitors were entertained at a banquet at the Claypool Hotel, at which many happy toasts were responded to by members of both associations. Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States, was present at the banquet, and made a happy hit, dwelling on the avocation of the retail merchant.

The Louisville merchants went to Indianapolis in a special car and returned to the city Wednesday morning. The local association is planning to reciprocate in the way of entertainment. It is the aim of the association members of the Indianapolis Association as their guests one day in the near future. The members say that they will try to give the Indiana visitors as good as they received, but it would be impossible for them to excel in their hospitality.

NIGHT AT FAIRYLAND AT COLISEUM ON TUESDAY.

Eighteen Local Devotees of Roller Skating Will Participate In the Amusement of Evening.

"A Night in Fairyland" is the mystical title of an affair which will be given at the Coliseum Tuesday night. The decorations, light effects, music and mode of entertainment will carry out the idea of the appellation, and one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season is promised. Eighteen local devotees who have attained a high degree of proficiency in skating will give an exhibition that compares favorably with any ever seen here, and entirely new to local patrons. They will be attired in keeping with the occasion, some garbed with an idea of beauty and the others with the idea of the grotesque.

The time taken for the performance and other modes of entertainment will not be lost to the skaters who will be given the floor until midnight. Among those who will participate in the piece de resistance are Prof. Nichols, Max Brunn, R. Bullock and others equally well known as artists on rollers.

Heart Disease Fatal.

Fulton, Ky., April 12.—Mrs. I. N. Robinson, one of the most prominent women of this city, with wide family connections in this county, dropped dead of heart trouble following an attack of measles from which she had apparently recovered.

Reasons Why You Should Buy a

NEW PROCESS VISIBLE GAS RANGE.

The flame is visible from a standing position.

No oven bottom to warp.

Do not have to wait for oven to get hot; put in your bread, then light your oven.

IT SAVES HALF THE GAS, And Done In Half the Time.

REMOVABLE BURNERS. With Loose Burner Cap.

ADJUSTABLE VALVES; Will Burn Any Gas.

We also handle a large line of Refrigerators, Freezers and Coolers.

Standard Furnace & Range Co.

Incorporated.

501 W. Main St. Both Phones 491.

The Oldest Stand in Louisville.

NOCK & SNYDER CO.

(Incorporated)

S. E. Cor. Second and Market Sts.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS

76 Years in Business.

WE SELL

4-Year-Old JAY-EYE-SEE WHISKY, Per Gal..... $2.00

7-Year-Old JAY-EYE-SEE WHISKY, Per Gal..... $3.00

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

Out-of-Town Orders add 25c for jug and packing.

Write for Price List

Craving for Drink Destroyed

The best aid to temperance is something that will strengthen the drunkard's wrecked nervous system and cure his unnatural craving for drink. We believe that any man who really desires to be cured of the liquor habit can cure himself by using Orrine. This remarkable discovery has made so many cures among our customers that we are glad to sell it under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

It is in two forms: No. 1, that can be given secretly, and No. 2, for those who wish to be cured. It is not only the most reliable treatment known, but it is also the most economical, as it costs only $1 a box and there is no detention from the usual duties while it cures is not effected there is no expense whatever. Mail orders filled. The Orrine Co., Washington, D. C., or T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated), Third and Jefferson, 532 Fourth and 582 Fourth.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Georgia Lee leaves April 18, noon Peters Lee leaves April 25, noon

$9.50 One Way; $16.00 Round Trip. $2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.

Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Pine Bluff. Office 524 W. Main. Phones: Cumb. M. 56; Home 7619. W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. P. and P. A.

BEFORE TAKING A COURSE OF

Mineral Baths

For the cure of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration, Blood Poisoning, Mercurialism, Alcoholism and Skin Diseases of all kinds, write for free booklet, containing facts, to the Clark Mineral Springs Bath House, Detroit, Mich.

Why Our Cigar Business Grows.

Because Smokers Realize That

Taylor's 3 Stores Sell the Popular Brands.

- Cut the prices.
- Undersell all others.
- Take the proper care of cigars.
- Purchase direct from manufacturers.
- Retain their natural aroma.
- Inside a special humidor.
- Carry a large assortment.
- Endeavor to please.

Satisfy Every Smoker.

The Following Brands **3 for 10c**

	Box of 50.
Don Bravo (Perfecto)	$1.50
Bueno Merito Porto Rican (Brevas)	$1.50
Salmon P. Chase (Perfecto)	$1.65
Signal (Perfecto)	$1.75
Blue Pennant (Club House)	$1.50
Washington Hunt (Perfecto)	$1.50
Henry George (Perfecto)	$1.50
El Bogador, Porto Rican (Brevas)	$1.50

The Following Brands **4 for 15c**

	Box of 50.
Adad (Perfecto)	$1.75
Prince George (Perfecto)	$1.75
Havana Cubs (Club House)	$1.75
Stachelburg's Havana Seconds	$1.75
Little Continentals	$1.75
Taylor's Resagos	$1.75
Portunando	$1.75
	Box of 100.
Epicure	$3.50

6c Specials
Regalia Bouquet (Club House)
Straus Eclipse (Invincible)
Stirling Castle (Regalia)
Sam'l Warren (Napoleon)

4 for 25c Specials
Tom Moore (Corona)
Robt. Burns (Perfecto)
Gen. Arthur (Perfecto)
El Belmont (Concha)

5c Specials
Black and White (Perfecto)
Cuba Roma (Bouquet)
Earl Pawtucket (Invincible)
Norma Martinez (Smokers)

2 for 15c Specials.
Principe De Gales (Camelias)
Quail (Perfecto)
Continental (Perfecto)
First Consul (Concha)

Extra Specials 10c
Julia Marlowe (Perfecto)
La Devisa (Club House)
La Preferencia (Club House)

3 for 25c Specials.
Filson Club (Puritano)
Chesterfield (Perfecto)
Anton Bock (Panetellas)
First Consul (Puritano)

Smoking Tobaccos.

Union Leader	5c
Bull Durham	5c
Duke's Mixture	5c
Maryland Club	5c
Boone Clippings	5c
Three Feathers (sack)	5c
Canada Chop (fine cut)	10c
Continental Cubes	10c
Three Feathers (can)	10c
Monte Cristo Slab	10c
English Curve Cut	10c
Van Bibber	10c
Lucky Strike	10c
Grain Plug Cut	10c
Yale Mixture	10c
Imp. Cube Cut	25c
3 States Mixture	25c
Latakia	30c

Leading Brands 2 for 25c
La Verdad (Monopole)
La Verdad (Club Fellows)
Principe De Gales (Reg. Chica)
Tadema (Favoritas)
First Consul (Jockey Club)
First Consul (Med. Perfecto)
Filson Club (Perfecto)
La Sonia (Perfecto)
El Solano (Med. Perfecto)
El Solano (Pref. Excel.)
Bock Panetella (Imported)

Fine Line of Pipes
GENUINE BRIAR.
Prices 9c to $2.50.

Cigarettes.

Fatima	15c, 2 for 25c
Mogul	15c, 2 for 25c
Khedive	15c, 2 for 25c
Murad	15c, 2 for 25c
Naturals	15c, 2 for 25c
Turkish Trophies	10c, 3 for 25c
Ramelah	10c, 3 for 25c
Richmond Straight Cut	10c, 3 for 25c
Egyptian Deities	25c, 2 for 45c
Nestors	25c, 2 for 45c
Mecca	5c
Hassans	5c
Home Run	5c
Prettiest	10c
Sweet Caporals	5c and 10c

A Short Talk on Soda Water at 5c.

Briefly told, we will furnish the public this season with ICE CREAM SODA with CRUSHED FRUIT at 5c PER GLASS, and use pure food ice cream, made with cream representing 14 per cent. butter fat. CANNOT BE SERVED BETTER ANY PLACE IN THE CITY.

Still serving Egg Phosphate 5c
MADE RIGHT, TASTE RIGHT.

NO REMARKS ON **Whisky.**
PRICES DO THEIR OWN TALKING
Old Jordan (in bond)

½ Pt.	1 Pt.	5s.	Quart.	½ Gal.
25¢	50¢	89¢	98¢	$1.90

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED. ASK FOR GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.
INCORPORATED.
PHARMACISTS
Three Stores
332 Fourth ave.
582 Fourth ave.
N. E. Cor. Third & Jeff.

DOG TAX LAW

TO BE PASSED UPON BY THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Case Taken Up On Decision In Carter County—Louisville Contest Cases This Week.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special]—There was filed in the office of the Appellate Court Clerk to-day an appeal involving the constitutionality of the Dog Tax Act of the last General Assembly. The case came here from Carter county, and is that of McGlone against Womack. In the lower court, Judge M. M. Redwine held the act to be unconstitutional and void. The outcome of the case in the higher court will be watched with much interest as bills proposing its repeal will come from many sources at the next session if the act is sustained in the courts.

No date has as yet been fixed by the Court of Appeals for a response from Special Judge William Carnes, of the Breathitt Circuit Court, to the petition filed by the Attorney General asking a mandamus to compel the Judge to grant an appeal from his ruling sending the Hargis cases to Elliott county on change of venue from Breathitt. Chief Justice O'Rear was not on the bench Friday when the petition was presented to the Court, and Acting Justice Barker ordered the petition sent out to the Court. The Chief Justice will return here Monday, when the matter will be taken up.

Much interest is being shown here in the Louisville election contest cases, to be argued next week before the full bench of Appellate Court, and the court room will be filled daily during the hours set apart for the arguments. In consuming two hours a day, the time usually set apart for oral argument in cases, the afternoon consultation of the Judges will not be broken into, and the work of the Court will go on uninterrupted, as the cases will not be discussed in consultation until after argument has been concluded and briefs filed with the Clerk of the Court.

THE OWLISH PARTRIDGE STEW.

[Dillon Wallace in "The Long Labrador Trail" in Outing.]

One day an owl was shot and went into the pot to keep company with a couple of partridges. Pete demurred. "Owl eat mice," said he. "Not good man eat him."

"You can count me out on owl, too," Richards volunteered.

"Oh, they're all right," I assured them. "The Labrador people always eat them and you'll find them very nice."

"Not me. Owl eat mice," Peter insisted.

"Well," I suggested, "possibly we'll be eating mice, too, before we get home, and it's a good way to begin by eating owl—for then the mice won't seem so bad when we have to eat them."

Stanton took charge of the kettle and dished out the rations that night.

"Partridge is good enough for me," said Richards, fearing that Stanton might forget his prejudice against owl.

"Me, too," echoed Pete.

"I'll take owl," said I.

Easton said nothing.

After we had eaten Stanton asked, "How'd you like the partridge, Richards?"

"It was fine," said he. "Guess it was a piece of a young one you gave me, for it wasn't as tough as they usually are."

"Maybe it was young, but that partridge was owl."

"I'll be darned!" exclaimed Richards. His face was a study for a moment, then he laughed. "If that was owl they're all right and I'm a convert. I'll eat all I can after this."

Death Expected.

Robert Carr, who is desperately ill at his home, 504 West St. Catherine street, is not expected to live through the day.

ANIMAL PETS

Are Numerous About the White House.

MANY ANIMALS PRESENTED TO PRESIDENTS BY ADMIRERS.

KING MENELIK SENDS A ZEBRA AND TWO OSTRICHES.

"SLIPPERS" A FAMOUS CAT.

[Washington Post.]

If all the animals and birds which have been sent by admiring friends as gifts to the President and members of his family had been allowed to remain at the White House that historic old structure might easily be turned into a menagerie and grounds surrounding into into a zoological park.

All the Presidents, back to Washington himself, have had gifts showered upon them, and it was not unusual for these gifts to assume the shape of a wild or domestic animal. But it was not until the present occupants came to the White House that the custom of making presents of this character began to assume extensive proportions. This is due, probably, to the President's known love of everything pertaining to natural history, and to the further fact that he is a great hunter. His bent in this direction is handed down to his children.

The gifts to the White House in recent years include almost every American small animal capable of being domesticated. With few exceptions they have been sent to the Zoological Park, there to become a part of the great national collection.

Gifts of animals from friends in foreign countries are not at all infrequent. Only recently the President received from King Menelik, of Abyssinia, an Arabian zebra and two ostriches. These can now be seen at the Zoological Park, where they have attracted wide attention.

The variety of American animals ranges from white rats and mice to a cinnamon cub bear. A small lion has also been received. The arrival of the opossum, raccoon, or even a cat or dog, fails to create more than passing interest among the younger members of the presidential family.

Probably the most commented upon animal at the White House is the house cat, Slippers. She is different from ordinary cats in that she has six toes. Slippers is now a permanent fixture in the President's household.

A parrot of the Mexican double yellow head variety is a pet of which all the Roosevelt children are fond. It is an exceptionally intelligent bird, and pronounces distinctly the names of the different members of the family. It has been at the White House for several years, and was especially fond of Mrs. Longworth, when she was a girl there. Its voice, shouting "Alice," "Alice," "Alice," could frequently be heard ringing through the hallways.

The story of how two Kansas jack rabbits found their way to the White House is interesting. They had been brought here from the West by E. S. Schmid. One day, while being fed, they escaped from their cage.

A wild scramble was made to capture them by the attendants, but their training on the plains of the Sunflower State stood them well, and they left their pursuers practically at the post. Reaching G street, at Twelfth, they separated, one going east and the other west, both through busy and crowded thoroughfares.

Newsboys and messenger boys joined in the exciting chase after the rabbits, and for a time business in that vicinity was practically at a standstill. Both animals were large specimens, and as they spread out their long limbs many thought they were young deer.

One of the rabbits was captured at a distance of more than two miles.

Young Girl Seriously Ill.

Grief over the death of her mother, who died three weeks ago, coupled with a disease which required an operation recently, has placed Miss Hazel Graves, of 1002 East Jefferson street, in a serious condition. She is confined at St. Joseph's Infirmary, and the attending physicians say her life is hanging by a slender cord. Miss Graves' condition has become alarming to her many friends. Her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Graves, died three weeks ago.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a flower which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. Few young women appreciate the shock of the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. More than a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and make its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in *any condition of the system*. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine, nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Bad Symptoms. The woman who has periodical headaches, backache, sees imaginary dark spots or specks floating or dancing before her eyes, has gnawing distress or heavy full feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragging-down feeling in lower abdominal or pelvic region, easily startled or excited, irregular or painful periods, with or without pelvic catarrh, is suffering from weaknesses and derangements that should have early attention. Not all of above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Neglected or badly treated and such cases often run into maladies which demand the surgeon's knife if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and numerous record of cures in such cases as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong *professional* indorsement of each of its several ingredients—worth more than any number of ordinary non-professional testimonials. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as complete and correct.

In any condition of the female system Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can do only good—never harm. Its whole effect is to strengthen, invigorate and regulate the whole female system and especially the pelvic organs. When these are deranged in function or affected by disease, the stomach and other organs of digestion become sympathetically deranged, the nerves are weakened, and a long list of bad, unpleasant symptoms follow. Too much must not be expected of the "Favorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It *will* often *prevent* them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be avoided.

Doctor's All Agree. The most eminent writers on *Materia Medica*, whose works are consulted as authorities by physicians of all the different schools of practice, extol, in the most positive terms, the curative virtues of each and every ingredient entering into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In fact it is the only medicine, put up for sale through druggists for the cure of all diseases of the mucous surfaces, as nasal catarrh, throat, laryngeal, and bronchial affections attended by lingering, or hang-on-coughs that has any such *professional* endorsement—worth more than any amount of lay or non-professional testimonials.

Do not expect too much from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will not work miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. Nor is the "Discovery" so good for a sudden attack of acute cough, but for the lingering, obstinate, hang-on-coughs, accompanying catarrhal, throat, laryngeal and bronchial affections, it is a most efficacious remedy. In cases accompanied with wasting of flesh, night-sweats, weak stomach and poor digestion with faulty assimilation, and which, if neglected or badly treated are apt to lead to consumption, the "Discovery" has proven wonderfully successful in effecting cures.

The formula is printed on every wrapper of "Golden Medical Discovery," attested as to correctness under oath, and you can't afford to accept any substitute of *unknown composition* for this *non-secret remedy* no matter what selfish interests may prompt the dealer to urge such upon you. In fact it is *an insult to your intelligence* for him to do so. You know what you want and it is his place to supply that want.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the *original* "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They cleanse, invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels, curing biliousness and constipation. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter *free* of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

French Voile Skirts, trimmed with bands of taffeta, or plain tailored — SPECIAL this sale at $7.50

HUSCH BROS.

326-328 Fourth Avenue
Louisville's Largest Cloak and Suit House.

500 Lace Waists beautiful new style models, medallion and lace trim'd, silk lined, this sale only $3.50

Pronounced Money-Saving Opportunity!

On Sale Monday and Throughout the Week.

1500 Beautiful Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits For Spring.



Entirely Different from the Commonplace.

At Less Than Cost to Make.

Owing to the adverse weather conditions we have been fortunate by paying spot cash, and we secured the stocks of two prominent Eastern suit manufacturers in addition to

F. Siegel & Bros.' Entire Stock of Spring Suits.

1500 of the snappiest, prettiest Suits of the season—bought by us at a most extraordinary concession and marked to sell to you far below manufacturers' original prices.

F. SIEGEL & BROS., 135 Adams st., Chicago, were awarded the BLUE RIBBON PRIZES at the National Cloakmakers' Convention.

Hundreds of the Season's Most Stunning Styles at Sensationally Low Prices.

Sale begins to-morrow at 8:30 sharp and these values warrant the assertion that there will be a grand crowd of eager buyers from the time the doors are opened—so come as early as you can.

Dressy Eton and Coat Suits; hundreds of them in this lot in the new gray mixtures, Panamas, plaids and checks; positive $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00 values; CHOICE this sale at *$12.50*

Finest Tailor-made Suits, in all the new styles; best models in Etons, Cutaways, Pony and Prince Chap Suits; beautiful models in richly lace-trimmed, braid-trimmed or strictly plain, man-tailored Suits, all colors and all fabrics, including Voile. CHOICE this sale at *$18.75*

F. Siegel & Bros.' Fine Copies of Imported Model Suits: come with silk drop skirts; Voiles, Panamas and fancy fabrics; positive $35, $40 and $45.00 values; CHOICE this sale *$25.00*

Finest Altman French Voile Suits, with silk drop skirts, in black, blue, brown and champagne; Pony Coat or Eton styles; would sell in a regular way at $55.00 and $65.00, CHOICE this sale at *$32.50*

1,000 Smart Spring Coats Included in This Mighty Sale.

English Covert Coats, trimmed with fancy collars and cuffs; loose box effects; this sale at..... *$2.95*

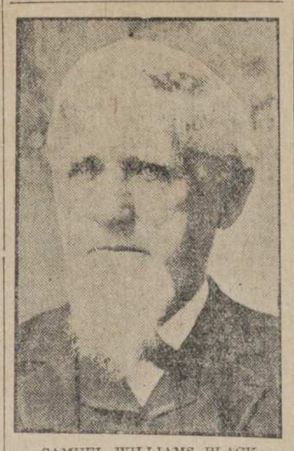
Black Taffeta Silk Coats, in Eton and tight-fitting coat styles; special this sale at..... *$6.50*

Tight-Fitting Covert Coats, in Cutaway or Prince Chap styles; this sale at..... *$9.50*

THREE MINISTERS WILL OFFICIATE AT FUNERAL.

Capt. Samuel W. Black To Be Buried From His Late Home, 508 West Chestnut Street.

Three ministers, the Rev. B. M. Messick, of the Methodist Church; the Rev. J. M. Weaver, of the Chestnut-street Baptist church, and the Rev. W. H. Bartholomew, of the Christian Church, will assist in the funeral service of Samuel Williams



SAMUEL WILLIAMS BLACK.

Black at his late home, 508 West Chestnut street, this afternoon. The service will be at 1:30 o'clock. Burial will be at Newberg in the family burying ground and will be private.

The pallbearers will be Capt. James Dugan, Randolph Blain, Capt. John E. Abrahams, Capt. Irvin Dugan, Waite Biles, Col. W. W. Hite, Dr. George W. Lawrence and A. C. Macklin, of Frankfort.

Railroad Exonerated.

Mr. Harris Kelley, the Coroner, held an inquest into the death of Mrs. Ada Oats yesterday morning and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses the jury fully exonerated the Louisville and Nashville railroad of responsibility for the death. Mrs. Oats was killed by a passenger train at the corner of Clay and Fulton streets last Tuesday afternon while she was engaged in picking up coal along the railroad tracks.

COAL SENT DOWN OHIO EN ROUTE TO CUBA LOST.

Two Barges Out of Three Lie at Bottom of Gulf of Mexico.

New Orleans, April 13.—The loss of about 1,000 tons of coal at sea and the consequent partial failure of the first attempt to ship coal by water all the way from Pennsylvania to Cuba was announced by the tug R. W. Wilmot upon her arrival here to-day. The Wilmot left here April 3 with 1,500 tons of coal in three steel barges, which had floated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg to New Orleans en route to Havana. On April 5 and 6, south of Pensacola, Fla., the Wilmot was caught in a northwest gale, during which two of the barges sank. The third barge was towed safely into Havana harbor, its destination. The other took refuge in the White House grounds, where it remained for several days, affording an opportunity for several hunting expeditions on the part of the Roosevelt boys.

As a means of capturing this rabbit its mate was taken to the White House grounds and turned loose, and it is said both are still there, Mr. Schmid having decided, on request of representatives of the President, not to molest them further.

Mr. Schmid is also responsible for the presence of a large number of squirrels at the White House and the nearby parks. About two years ago he liberated 200 squirrels in Lafayette Park, just opposite the Executive grounds. They were mostly of the gray and red pine species, but among them were some flying squirrels.

Those in the White House grounds have become so tame that they will eat from the hands of those who display enough interest to stop and pet them. On days when the sun shines brightly they are much in evidence in the trees, in the shrubbery and on the lawn, and the younger Rooseveks often stop to play with them.

The other day one of the squirrels made so bold as to walk right into the vestibule of the President's offices, and would have gone in had not a screen prevented.

Recent additions to the family of pets at the White House are two Angora cats. These were left to President Roosevelt by the will of a New York woman, who also made him executor of her estate. The property was turned over by the President to the woman's relatives, and, as they did not care for the Angora cats, they were given a place in the household of the first family of the land.

The Roosevelt children also have as pets several guinea pigs, but it is their dogs and ponies that give them the most pleasure. One of the dogs, Skip, was presented to Archibald while he was hunting bear and other big game in the Dakotas. The other dogs are Rolla, a big St. Bernard, and Sailor Boy, a retriever.

ONLY SEVENTY-ONE.

BABIES ARRIVING IN LOUISVILLE FEWER IN NUMBER.

Deaths Exceed Births By Eight—Pneumonia, Bright's Disease and Tuberculosis Usually Fatal.

Deaths exceeded births by eight last week. Ten persons succumbed to pneumonia, seven to Bright's disease, five to paralysis, three to typhoid fever, two to measles, two to diphtheria and six to tuberculosis. The total number of deaths was seventy-nine. Only seventy-one babies were born in Louisville during the week.

Of those who died thirty-seven were males and forty-two were females; sixty-two were white and seventeen were colored. Of the new babies thirty-five were males and thirty-six were females; sixty-six were white and five were colored.

One person committed suicide during the week, one person died as the result of burns and scalds and another came to his death by inhaling poisonous gases.

The report in full for the week, as prepared by E. C. Laverty, secretary of the Health Department, follows:

Typhoid Fever	3	Diseases of thyroid body	1
Measles	2	Acute bronchitis	1
Diphtheria	2	Chronic bronchitis	2
Influenza	1	Pneumonia	10
Dysentery	1	Asthma	1
Septicemia	1	Ulcer of stomach	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	6	Gastritis	1
Tuberculous meningitis	1	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1
Syphilis	1	Peritonitis (non-puerperal)	1
Cancer of genital organs	1	Bright's disease	7
Cancer of other or unspecified organs	2	Other diseases of kidneys	1
Meningitis	1	Abscess	1
Locomotor Ataxia	1	Old age	3
Apoplexy	2	Suicide by poison	1
Paralysis	5	Burns and scalds	1
Convulsions of children	3	Inhalation of poisonous gases	1
Endocarditis	1	Homicide	1
Heart disease	3	Inanition (over 3 months)	5
Diseases of arteries	2	Totals	79

SEX.

Male	37
Female	42
Still births	6

COLOR.

White	62
Colored	17
Totals	79
Totals	79

BIRTHS.

Males	35
Females	36
Totals	71
White	66
Colored	5
Totals	71

BRIGHT'S DISEASE FATAL TO FRANK WALTER MAURY.

Retired Cottonseed Oil Merchant Succumbs After An Illness of Several Weeks.

In Cave Hill cemetery at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the body of Frank Walker Maury will be buried. Funeral services will be held at Grace church. Mr. Maury died at his home, 2713 Virginia avenue, Friday afternoon, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several weeks. He was sixty-three years of age. Mr. Maury until a year ago was actively engaged in the cottonseed oil business and was a member of the firm of S. W. Maury & Co., with offices in the Todd building. Because of ill health Mr. Maury retired a year ago, and since that time his health had gradually declined. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Miss Addie Maury and Miss Sally Maury, and a sister, Miss Mattie Maury. Walker Maury, a cottonseed oil broker, of Chicago, the only son, arrived yesterday to attend his father's funeral.

WILL ARGUE KENTUCKY CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Attorney General N. B. Hays left to-night for Washington, where he is to appear Monday in the United States Supreme Court. He and Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, will make oral argument before the court in the cases of the Adams and American Express Companies against the Commonwealth, in which the companies were fined in the counties of Laurel, Knox and Larue for shipping whisky C. O. D., into local option territory.

WORKMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH IN MILL.

Maysville, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—A stay bolt in the steam drum at W. B. Mathew's saw mill here blew out this afternoon, and came near wrecking the plant. Fourteen men who were at work in the mill at the time had narrow escapes from being scalded by the escaping steam, which completely filled the building.

OLD TAYLOR



For Forty Years The Best Beverage Whiskey In or Out of America and The Most Largely Imitated and Infringed.

Bottled In Bond

Monday and Tuesday SPECIALS.

Women's Suits at $10.98

Eton Suits, in Panama and fancy suiting; the coats are satin lined and trimmed with silk braid and fancy buttons; full plaited skirts; $12.50 and $16.50 values at..... **$10.98**

Women's Coats at $2.98

Tan Covert Coats in fitted models and Plaid Pony Coats, neatly trimmed with braid, that are usually sold for $4.00 to $5.00; special at..... **$2.98**

Children's Topcoats at $2.98

Made of white mohair and flannel; nicely trimmed with silk braid, at..... **$2.98**

Women's Skirts at $3.98

Stylish Plaid and Check Skirts, in plaited and gored circular models; beautiful black Panama and mohair, plaited and self-strapped effects; regular $5.00 values; special..... **$3.98**

Stylish Black Voile Skirts

Handsomely trimmed with taffeta silk and silk embroidered, at $7.50, $9.98 and. **$15.00**

White Waists 98c

Made of real nice quality of sheer lawn, embroidered panel front; neatly trimmed with Val. insertion, at..... **98c**

Women's Dressing Sacques 25c

Made of light and dark lawns; special..... **25c**

98c—Umbrellas—$1.50

26-inch for Ladies and 28-inch for Men; a splendid black mercerized Umbrella, paragon frames; fancy trimmed handles; great value at..... **98c**

Ladies' 26-inch Colored Taffeta Silk Umbrellas; fancy borders, princess handle; silk cord and tassels; special..... **$1.50**

Money Saving Values From All Departments

25c Ladies' White Aprons; nicely trimmed with embroidery.

50c Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats.

25c Cambric Embroidery Skirt Flounce, 12 to 15 inches wide, at 25c.

39c Hemstitched Indian Head Dresser Scarf; special 39c.

12½c Double-width Persian Lawn; 15c value, at 12½c.

12½c White Lawn, 40 inches wide; special 12½c.

10c Corded Madras, pretty designs, in shirting patterns; worth 12½c, at 10c.

98c White and Colored Bedspreads; the $1.25 values; special 98c.

69c Ladies' fine All-over Embroidered Corset Covers; 98c values at 69c.

19c Women's White Ribbed Cotton Pants, umbrella bottom, lace trimmed; 25c value at 19c.

$1.00 Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide.

A. B. Taylor & Co.
SEVENTH AND MARKET STS.

$5,000 REWARD!

We offer five thousand dollars to any person who can prove that VIS-A-TERGO is not a formula, discovered by a physician and prescribed by him in his regular practice; the same offer holds good to any person who can prove that our medicine is not put up by a chemist who is authorized by the State laws of Kentucky to do this work.

A Strong Statement---One We Can Prove.

We have never had a druggist or one of their customers claim that VIS-A-TERGO failed to do the work, and we stand ready and willing to prove this statement, and feel sure that in the years that are to come, we can say the same.

Our confidence in VIS-A-TERGO is unlimited because we know and see the work it is doing; the druggists tell us what their customers say in favor of our medicine, and we are determined that the reputation that we have established for putting out a legitimate article will remain as firm as the "Rock of Gibraltar."

What VIS-A-TERGO Does

Cures

Debility, Nervousness, Headaches, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bloated Bowels, Cramps, Wind on Stomach, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Nausea, Belching, Heartburn, Fainting Spells, Nightmare, Hungry Weak Spells. In all chronic diseases where a tonic is desired, VIS-A-TERGO will prove indispensable.

Prevents

Constipation, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart Trouble, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all diseases of the kidneys and liver.

Regulates.

Regulates menstruation, and is particularly beneficial in all run-down or feeble conditions of females.

Increases Appetite.

As an appetizer, this remedy has no equal, the formula from which VIS-A-TERGO is made containing ingredients which force assimilation in a mild, natural way, cleansing the system of unhealthy impurities.

From the Vice President of the Commercial Club.

Louisville, Ky., April 2, 1907.
The Nuxol Co., City.—Gentlemen: Am pleased to report to you that I used a bottle of your VIS-A-TERGO, the same being recommended to me by a friend as being a remedy for indigestion, which I occasionally suffer with. I found same to give immediate relief, and cheerfully recommend the remedy to anyone suffering from the above ailment.
Yours truly, DAVID HIRSCH,
President Hirsch Bros. & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Weak, Nervous People.

Do you find ordinary food fails to give you nourishment?
Do you know that the majority of diseases spring from the bowels?
Do you fully realize that if all impurities were removed from the system that there would be no danger of a torpid liver and impure blood?
Do you know that by keeping the bowels and liver in their normal, healthy condition, that the danger of catching contagious diseases is eliminated?
When your bowels fail to move regularly, you are becoming sick, and constipation, a disease that kills thousands of people, is sure to follow. Constipation is followed by chronic diseases, causing untold suffering and years of sickness.

VIS-A-TERGO Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00

Put Up by **The Nuxol Co.** Manufacturing Chemists LOUISVILLE, KY.



"BEST" BREAD eats well and tastes well because it is made well. Better Bread cannot be baked by anyone. The proof lies in our constantly growing list of customers. Become one of them and enjoy the pleasure of eating good bread. Save the tags for valuable PREMIUMS.

GROCERS' BAKING COMPANY. INC

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

The Jamestown Exposition Line.

Only Direct Line. 12 Hours Quickest.

Landing Passengers at the Exposition Gates.

Low Rates. Variable Routes. Stopovers.

Descriptive Matter, Rates and Full Information

C. & O. RAILWAY TICKET OFFICE, 257 FOURTH AVE., LOUISVILLE
R. E. PARSONS, District Passenger Agent.

WHY SUFFER FROM A COLD OR LA GRIPPE? WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE YOU.

WITH RAJAHS

Deals Made For Wild Animals In India.

MISSOURI MAN TELLS OF ELEPHANT TRADING.

HOW SNAKES ARE BRED FOR BOUNTY BY THE HINDU.

MANY POISONOUS REPTILES.

[Lancaster, Mo., Dispatch to the New York Sun.]

Louis J. Hall, horse and wild animal dealer, returned this week from India, where he had been making deals with the Rajahs for elephants, tigers, boa constrictors, monkeys and other gentle animals which delight the heart of the American small boy, and some Americans that are not small.

On this trip Mr. Hall traveled more than three thousand miles, his long journey embracing three different sizes of railways. Every Rajah, he says, is furnished with a private secretary by the British Government. The Rajah wears all the panoply of power, but the secretary pulls the strings.

"My dealing was with the Rajahs," said Mr. Hall. "Things went something like this: When the Rajah wants to start on an expedition of any kind, he calls his men at arms together.

"'The sons of thunder and lightning will meet you on yon peak at daylight with their spears and battleaxes,' commands the Rajah in stentorian tones. 'Hove horses and elephants ready, and provisions for a three-days' march.' Then aside to the secretary: 'About right, eh, Jones?'

"'That's the stuff, your majesty,' replies the emissary of Great Britain.

"'We'll have a war dance, a fish fry and something on the side,' announces the Rajah.

"'That's all right, most noble, grave and reverend Grand Duke,' says the secretary; 'but you don't want to give 'em more than a bottle apiece. No cutting up, you understand.'

"The Rajah accepts the suggestion of the secretary with peculiar deference. He knows what is behind it, and he doesn't want trouble.

"The India elephant is the finest in the world, and is easier to train than the big beasts of Africa. They are getting scarce in India now, and that is why I had to travel so far to make arrangements for a sufficient supply for the American market. A well-trained elephant in America is as easy to sell as a good horse.

"There are many ways of trapping the animal. One is to dig a great pit on the mountainside, one side of which slants in. When the bottom lands are wet the elephants go to the uplands and slide into these pits. A large, docile elephant is chained to the prisoner and hauls him up the incline.

"Another way involves a greater risk to the life of the hunter. The pits are excavated on the lowlands, near the forest. Around the pit is a strong fence, having two wide gates. One of these gates is left open.

"The hunters go into the jungles and beat up the quarry. The elephants charge out into the open, bent on murder. One man is selected to toll the enraged beast into the fence.

"The animal follows, fiercely darting into the open gate, and falls into the pit. The hunter, runs around on the edges through another gate, which he opens and closes like a flash of lightning. The elephant is a prisoner hard and fast. But should the hunter stumble or fail to get out of the way quick enough the great mass of flesh trammples him into the earth.

"One of the peculiar features of India is the requirement to maintain a large staff of servants if you desire to appear as a man of any sort of degree. You ought to have at least fifteen or sixteen. You can get that many about as cheap as you can two or three.

"When a servant enters your employ he wants to know before making terms, whether he will be permitted to place the orders for supplies. You see, he gets a commission from the shopkeepers. I found it cheaper to make that concession than to attempt to purchase things myself.

"Each servant has his own particular department to look after, and will not raise his hand to do any part of another servant's work. If you suddenly remember that you have left your pipe in on the table and request the Lord High Chamberlain of your hosts to bring you that pipe he won't go near it, but he will run down sunset and wake up the fellow whose duty it is to look after the pipes and tobacco and make him come up and get busy.

"If you want some one to fasten the collar on the back of your neck you must be careful not to ask the superintendent in charge of the boots and blacking to do it—it is not his job.

"At all the large stations in India the traveler is met by a Reception Committee of some two or three thousand coolies, every one of whom is anxious to tote his baggage to the gates, but no further. At the gates of the station you settle up with the first lot of coolies you have employed and enter into a contract with the next gang to take your grips to the carriage.

"When the carriage reaches the hotel it costs you something to get your stuff carried up to your rooms. I remember in leaving one of these Central India inns I was waited upon by a guard composed of something like twelve dark colored servitors. Each one, by expressive movements of the hand and body, indicated some service for which I was indebted.

"Down toward the end of the line was a bald-headed little shaver that I didn't recall having met anywhere, and I wondered to what extent he was my creditor and what for. The chief cook said that this man had scared half a dozen red ants off of my table and had thereby placed me in his debt.

"If India could sell her snakes she would be the richest country on the globe. It is said that more than 25,000 Hindus passed into the great beyond last year as a result of snake bites.

"They won't kill the reptiles; they are confident some highly-respected ancestor has passed into them. It would be better to be bitten to death by an ancestor than to kill 'em, and thus go to the bad place. So reason these people.

"There are other sects, however, which do not entertain the same respect for the deadly crawlers, but they will not take the trouble to kill them unless paid for it. Some time ago the British Government offered a good price for the scalps of deadly snakes. The people of this class instantly got busy, and began breeding snakes.

"It is said that while that reward was in force all other businesses were laid aside in order to take advantage of the munificence of the empire. Of course the Viceroy soon learned of the inflated condition of the snake industry, and the reward was withdrawn."

This summer Lancaster will be, possibly, as great a market for all sorts of jungle animals as it is now for horses and mules. There is more money in the handling of wild animals than in domestic ones, but the risk is much greater. The loss of two or three elephants or lions in a shipload would seriously interfere with the profits of the enterprise. These animals are to be trained at Lancaster by Hindus and Mohammedans, and they will be sold to circuses, zoological gardens, museums, etc.

See Our Large Ad., Page 1, Sec. 2, This Paper.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
MARKET STREET ENTRANCES ON TWO STREETS FOURTH AVE.
(Incorporated.)



Darning Cotton, black and colors, 1c a spool. Pearl Buttons, 2c a dozen.

Special Handkerchief Sale

It isn't often we can offer such values as these. It's a special purchase we picked up in New York. You don't want to miss this---be here early.

LADIES' SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS—Hand-embroidered initials, at..... 4½c

350 CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS Sheer white cloth; hemstitched..... 2c

LADIES' LACE-TRIMMED AND EMBROIDERY HANDKERCHIEFS—Very dainty patterns; worth up to 19c; at..... 8⅓c

500 DOZEN LADIES' SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS—Some lace trimmed, others with dainty embroidery; fancy corners; some neat insertions; worth up to 12½c; at 5c and..... 4¼c

LADIES' EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched and scalloped edges; many pretty patterns for your selection; worth up to 12½c; for..... 6¼c

Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs; sheer finish; 19c quality, at..... 10c

Dainty Cross-bar Handkerchiefs; pure linen; 25c quality..... 12½c

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs; embroidered initial; 12½c quality..... 8c

Blue Enamel Ware Sale.

Special Sale of Imported Triple-Coated High-grade Enamel Ware.

Four-Quart Lipped Preserving Kettle, Special . 42c
Eleven-inch Wash Basin, Special 22c

Lipped Preserving Kettles
5 quart..... 55c
6½ quart..... 59c
8 quart..... 69c

Wash Basins.
12 inch..... 29c
12½ inch..... 39c

Lipped Saucepans.
2 quart..... 21c
2½ quart..... 29c
3 quart..... 39c
4 quart..... 48c

Tea Pots.
1½ quart..... 79c
2 quart..... 89c

Straight Rice Boilers.
1 quart..... 98c
1½ quart..... $1.48
2 quart..... $1.75

Drinking Cups.
3⅛ inch..... 10c
3½ inch..... 12c

Deep Berlin Kettles.
5 quart..... 75c
6 quart..... 89c
8 quart..... 98c
10 quart..... $1.48

Coffee Pots.
1½ quart..... 59c
2 quart..... 75c
3 quart..... 89c

Tea Kettles.
Stove-size Tea Kettle..... 98c
Stove-size Tea Kettle..... $1.25
Stove-size Tea Kettle..... $1.48

Water Pails.
10 quart..... 89c
12 quart..... $1.25

Deep Pudding Pans.
1 quart..... 15c
1½ quart..... 19c
2 quart..... 23c
3 quart..... 29c

Petticoats, Kimonas, Drawers, Etc.

100 DOZEN BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS—With deep flounce; finished with braid; full width; worth 75c; Monday's price..... 59c

250 DOZEN LADIES' LAWN KIMONAS AND DRESSING SACQUES—Good patterns; worth 25c and 39c; Monday's price..... 19c

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES—Sizes 6 to 14 years; yoke trimmed and full skirt; worth 75c; Monday's price..... 59c

250 DOZEN LADIES' LONG LAWN KIMONAS—Made real full in light colors; faced with plain colors; sizes 36 to 44 in.; worth 75c; Monday's price..... 59c

100 DOZEN LADIES' CAMBRIC DRAWERS—With ruffling of lawn; full width; worth 25c; Monday's price..... 15c

50 DOZEN LADIES' FRENCH CORSET COVERS—Elaborately trimmed with laces and insertings, beading and ribbons; worth 39c; Monday's price..... 23c

100 DOZEN LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY STRIPED GINGHAM PETTICOATS—Worth 49c and 59c; Monday..... 39c

Special Manufacturer's Samples.

500 INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS AND TAM O'SHANTAS—In Swiss, lawns, organdies and embroideries; worth from 75c to $1.49; Monday only..... 49c

The Best Bargains Ever Offered.

300 BLACK SILK PETTICOATS—12-inch flounce; 16 rows of shirring; sateen accordion plaiting; underlay; worth $4.49; Monday's price..... $3.49

Dinner Sets, Etc.

DINNER SETS—100-piece Austrian China; apple blossom decorations; gold-traced handles; regular value $14.48; Monday special..... $12.50

TOILET SETS—12-piece; rose decorations and tinted gold stippled edge; large rolled edge basin and slop jar; regular value $6.98; Monday special..... $5.98

FRUIT SAUCERS—Austrian China; rose decorations; Monday special, each..... 7c

FOOTED COMPOTES—Cut glass; rich, deep cut and brilliant finish; regular value $3.98; Monday special..... $2.98

SUGAR AND CREAM—Cut glass; deep cut; highly polished; Monday special, per set..... $2.25

ROD IRON HANGING LAMPS—Have large globe chimney and No. 1 burner; complete for..... 98c

Perfect Eyesight

is possessed by few people. Your eyes appear perfect in visual power, yet be imperfect, entailing a wonderful strain on the nervous system. Our thorough examination with modern appliances and years of experience will reveal all hidden defects. Consultation and examination free.

Something New---The Eyeglass That Will Stay Hitched

The new Titan Eyeglass guard. This guard will fit and stay fitted to more noses than any guard devised. It's the latest and best, being

Sanitary Aseptic Non-Irritating

GHOST STORIES

Must Be Well Told, Says Long.

SUCCESS OF SUCH NARRATIVES DEPENDS PARTLY ON READER.

SOME CANNOT BE INTERESTED IN THE GREWSOME.

BULWER SCARED THACKERAY.

[London Post.]

The ambition of all authors of literary ghost stories is that well expressed by the Fat Boy. His audience was limited; was, as far as he knew, confined to the Old Lady, though Mr. Jingle was within earshot, "concealed from view by some flowering shrubs." The Fat Boy, having, in accordance with custom, conducted the Old Lady to the arbor, "next walked a few paces out, looked carefully around him in every direction, and then returned toward her with great stealth and an air of profound mystery." He could not have taken his preliminary measures better; his prologue, so to speak, was masterly, being entirely out of keeping with his usual demeanor. He thus developed an atmosphere of vague horror, the first thing that an author of a ghost story ought to do. The fears of the Old Lady were concentrated on her loose coin, but the Fat Boy soon convinced her that his aim was purely artistic. "I want to make your flesh creep," he said, making a bold and candid appeal to the passion of fear.

"What," he went on, "what do you think I see in this very arbor last night?"

At this point, which ably suggests a vision unspeakably dreadful, I conceive that the poet Shelley would have screamed and fled. He was the story-teller's best audience, for his vivid imagination supplied the horrors before the narrator had time to introduce them. Thus, when Byron began to repeat from memory Coleridge's then unpublished "Christabel," and was coming to the personal peculiarities of the being whom Christabel unadvisedly brought to her bower out of the forest, Shelley started up and ran out of the room. "The physician and Lord Byron followed and discovered him leaning against a mantelpiece with cold drops of perspiration trickling down his face." They gave him "something to refresh him," and he explained that his imagination had greatly improved upon that of Coleridge, conceiving a very horrid detail, remote from the intention of the author of "Christabel." If the public were all Shelleys, nothing could be easier than the task of the writer of ghost stories. His work would be done for him beforehand in the minds of his readers; and his effect would be obtained long before he reached his conclusion. That to which the narrative of the Fat Boy tended was not apt to strike abnormal terror. What he "see in this very arbor last night" was Mr. Tupman "a kissin' and huggin' Miss Rachel, and her a kissin' of him again."

Yet even this vision was readily explained away, just like a ghost story by Mr. Jingle, "Say the Fat Boy dreamed it!" No more was necessary; a scientific hypothesis was successfully established.

The success of a ghost story is in the eye of the reader or the ear of the listener. If he is not given that way the author cannot hope to establish the necessary preliminary chill and eerliness. This could be done with Byron. He told a story of how some of Shelley's friends saw the poet go into a little wood near Leriel, when the poet was really elsewhere, and in a low, emotional voice, Byron added that, ten days later, Shelley was drowned. He was quite ready to see some weird connection between facts which had nothing to do with each other and to cultivate a pleasant sense of creepiness. When he and his friends near Geneva, in 1816, set to work to write ghost stories (the wet weather driving them to this employment), Mrs Shelley H. (then Miss Godwin) alone finished her romance, "Frankenstein." Everybody has heard of it; few could pass an examination in it; and whatever it was it was not a ghost story. But the brief fragment which Byron then began is really good; it excites curiosity, predisposes to eerliness, and makes some readers regret that Byron did not abandon his "Cains" and "Manfreds" for prose fiction. He seems to have felt that he could do well in that line; and that he could have written "Old Mortality" "if he had the mind." He wrote to Mr. Murray that, after reading "Old Mortality," he "perfectly understood why" his sister, Mrs. Leigh, and his aunt were "so very positive" in their belief that he was the author of "Tales of My Landlord." "If you knew me as well as they do," he wrote to Mr. Murray, "you would have fallen, perhaps, into the same mistake." He thought that Balfour of Burley, "as well as one or two of the jocular portions," were like his work. He could have created Marise, apparently.

Perhaps no mortal, except Byron himself, his sister and his aunt, ever thought him capable of writing "Old Mortality," but his tiny fragment of a ghostly story proves that he had the makings of a novelist more or less of the then unborn school of Bulwer Lytton. Literary ghost stories—not mere records of strange experiences in actual life—are many, several eminent novelists have tried their hands in this field of fiction, and most amateurs and beginners beslege editors with manuscripts of this kind. But experienced readers, examining their memories, will probably be unable to recall more good literary ghost stories (using the term in the widest sense) than they can number on the fingers of one hand. In the minor writings of Dickens there are several essays in the spookish, but they cannot be called successes, the handling is heavy, the coloring is loaded; in reading them we are no more "convinced" than Mr. Pepys was when he studied the case of the Drummer of Tedworth. How many ghostly waiters did Dickens see in the inn in the North Country town, Lancaster, Preston, or some such place? There were either five or seven phantasms of waiters, and the odd thing is that I know a lady who saw them in the same place before she had read or heard of Dickens' anecdote. Bulwer Lytton's "The Haunters and the Haunted" (which frightened Thackeray so when he read it in the drawing-room of the Pavilion Hotel) is really good, but it is based on the unimpeachable records of the haunted mill tenanted by a respected family of Quakers, at Willington, not far from Newcastle. Lytton merely "imparted artistic merit," with full hands, and threw in a mystic theory of his own invention. Mrs. Oliphant succeeded twice or thrice, discovering a vein of poetry in her nature which is not conspicuous in her novels. In that astonishing and perennially neglected book, "The Confessions of a Justified Sinner," James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, did by far the best "supernatural" fiction of his generation, with one exception. The book is far too long, and, in the earlier parts, is heavily encumbered with clumsy and antiquated humor.

But, as the conclusion approaches, the narrative of Hogg's frenzied, lost and haunted Calvinist becomes a veritable masterpiece, and (with Scott's unapproachable "Wandering Willie's Tale," in "Red Gauntlet") is the direct ancestor of Mr. Stevenson's grewsome "Thrawn Janet." I do not think that Hogg's book received any favorable notice when it first appeared; or that its recent reprint was more fortunate. Of the moderns, Mr. Kipling is the writer who could do the trick, if he so desired, but "The Phantom Rickshaw" is perhaps his only explicit and avowed ghost story. Scott's "Tapestried Chamber" produces the desired thrill; it is based on an anecdote told to Sir Walter by Miss Anna Seward. The whole story, about thirty years ago, used to be told as an adventure of his own by a painter, who kindly drew the portrait of the awful hag of the vision. Photographs of the drawing used to be sold, and it never seems to have occurred to anybody that the tale was not the report of a recent experience, but a mere revival of "The Tapestried Chamber." The spook was no "harmless phantasm that would not hurt a fly" (in Mr. Myers' words), but quite capable of frightening that philosopher if he had wakened up to see it squatting on his bed. I should like to have observed his demeanor in the circumstances, as De Quincey longed to see Cicero, "when he thought he heard Cethegus under his bed."

The latest collection of literary ghost stories, "The Empty House," by Mr. Algernon Blackwood, is full of good intentions. The author has carefully studied the emotion of fear, especially of collective fear, and his narratives would have driven Shelley to seek "something to refresh him." Yet, for some reason, they do not "get on my nerves" in the old desirable fashion, even though two persons of good faith have described to me their own experiences of the same kind as Mr. Blackwood's "Episode in a Lodging-house."

"KAYSER" Made of Pure Silk & Pure Dye. Guaranteed No "adulterated" silk No "make believe" silk. The genuine have the name in the hem. GLOVES

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in Department of Secretary of State as follows:

Nelson Creek Coal Company, of Muhlenberg county, with $100,000 capital stock. The incorporators are John W. Price, of Louisville; J. W. Bastin, Jackson Givens and D. L. Young, of Laurel county; R. S. Lytle, of Boyle, and J. C. Brown and W. A. Wickliffe, of Muhlenberg.

American Fluor Spar Company, of Paducah, with $50,000 capital stock. The incorporators are H. H. Loving, J. F. Harth, George Rush, D. C. Roberts and George Roberts, of Paducah.

Vine Grove State Bank, of Hardin county, with $15,000 capital stock. The incorporators are Hardin Wilson, S. N. Willis and Carter Brothers, of Vine Grove.

Amended articles were filed by the Commercial Realty Company, of Jefferson county, changing its corporate name to the Continental Realty Company.

ANY CHILD

Can Understand the Policies of the

INTER-SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

IT GUESSES AT NOTHING—
IT GUARANTEES EVERYTHING.

The insured knows how much he has to pay—it is plainly stated in the policy.

When he dies or completes his payments the company pays what it guarantees, and it does not require the services of a Philadelphia lawyer to construe the contract.

The company wants reliable agents, and while experience is desirable, the contracts being plainly drawn and free from technicalities, it is not necessary.

Many young men who are employed during the day in banks, offices, stores and shops, students in our colleges and schools, young professional men, and others, have time after business hours to sell insurance and can add largely to their incomes.

For terms apply at the company's office,

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

J. BACON & SONS
MARKET STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.
(Incorporated)

Demonstration of the
"Naiad"
Dress Shields.

Miss Alice Shipman, of New York, will be at our store tomorrow and all the week demonstrating this famous Dress Shield.

It pleases her to explain and show the whys and wherefores of these much superior Shields.

Ladies will be delighted with the new inventions for lingerie waists. Come and see.

QUESTIONS STATUS OF BOND RECORDER

J. HUNTER ROSS' ELECTION ATTACKED AS NOT LEGAL.

BUT JUDGE KIRBY HOLDS HIM DE FACTO OFFICER.

ALSO REFUSES INJUNCTION.

A decision which does not disturb the actual existence of the office of bond recorder, but seriously calls into question its legal status, was delivered yesterday by Judge Kirby at jont session in the case of Magistrate Ed O'Connor against J. Hunter Ross, the incumbent of the office. Magistrate O'Connor contends for the right to give bail bonds himself and attacks Mr. Ross' right to do so upon the contention that he was not elected according to law, and that the office was created in violation of the Constitution.

The plaintiff had asked an injunction to prevent Mr. Ross from discharging the duties of his office. The plaintiff contends that Ross, as a city officer, should have been either elected by the people of the city or appointed by the proper municipal authority, but that instead he was chosen by the Circuit Judges, who are district officers, and have nothing to do with the municipal government in their official capacities.

Judge Kirby held that he had no right to enjoin Mr. Ross in the discharge of his duty because he was a de facto officer, and whether his election was rightful or not in accord with the statute, he could not be displaced by such a proceeding as had been instituted by O'Connor. Furthermore, so long as he held the office, he was entitled to its fees. The only method by which such an action may be maintained is in the name of the Commonwealth or by some person who lays claim to the office. Judge Kirby sustained a demurrer to the petition.

He took the same step in the case of G. W. Yeager and John Smith, who had sued J. M. Fetter, former bond recorder, and Mr. Ross for the recovery of fees charged for bail bonds.

WHITE CITY TO BE READY AS SCHEDULED ON APRIL 27.

Probable That Night Shift of Workmen Will Be Employed Next Week To Put In Last Licks.

The Louisville White City will be all finished and ready for business on scheduled time, April 27, just two weeks away. All the big attractions at the park will be ready then and this place, dedicated to "mirth and merriment," will start off with a good swing at the appointed time.

An army of men are at work at the White City, and next week the management probably will work a night shift of workmen to finish off the smaller points in the many attractions. More than enough attractions are finished now to make the White City the largest park in the whole South, but numerous other attractions still remain to be finished, and this will be done in time for the opening.

The White City will open the season with Creatore's Band, one of the most famous bands in the world, and is well known to Louisville. The band concerts will be free and will be given on a stand in the prettiest part of the park and where everybody can see and hear. Other prominent bands follow Creatore's, and it will be a summer of music at the White City.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO EDWARD H. HOMIRE.

Sudden death, due to a cerebral hemorrhage, was the fate of Edward Humphrey Homire at his apartments in the Coker apartments, Eighth and and Chestnut streets, early yesterday morning. Homire, with his brother, L. W. Homire, occupied the same room. The brother was awakened early yesterday morning by the fall of Edward Homire to the floor. A physician was called, but arrived after the young man died.

Homire was twenty-two years of age, was employed by the Stratton & Terstegge Co. His home was in Henderson, and it is there that his body will be removed for burial. He is survived by his parents and two brothers, L. W. Homire and John Homire, of Old Point Comfort, Va. Homire had lived in Louisville for two years.

Services At Masonic Home.

Dr. W. H. Bartholomew will conduct religious services for Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A fine programme of music has been arranged, including a quartette composed of Miss Marie Wilkerson, soprano; Miss Mary Alice Weller, alto; William Hayden, tenor; Fred Dohrman, basso, and Miss Verona German, accompanist. The services will include a scripture lesson and address by Dr. Bartholomew, and the children of the Widows' and Orphans' Home will also sing.

Fall Results In Death.

James Treanor, aged fifty-six years, died at his home, 1026 East Market street, at an early hour yesterday morning from a stroke of apoplexy. He was one of the best-known men in the East End. He formerly conducted a saloon at Shelby and Main streets, and later on Johnson street. Two months ago Treanor received a fall on the ice, and while he never suffered any serious results from the fall, a blood clot formed on the brain, which resulted in the stroke of apoplexy Friday night.

$2.00 INDIANAPOLIS & RETURN PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Sunday, April 14, special train leaves Fourteenth and Main 8 a. m.

"KAYSER" Elegance & Economy combined in "Kayser" Patent Finger Tipped Silk Gloves. A guarantee ticket in every pair. The genuine have the name in the hem. GLOVES

OPENING
Monday, April 15, of our
New Candy
AND
Soda Water
DEPARTMENT in the BASEMENT.

We have allotted a spacious place in our basement salesroom for this department.

Everything is new, fresh and appetizing. Purest and freshest of cream and flavors will be served here only, and the beverages will be mixed by an experienced dispenser.

In order to introduce this department to our customers and the public we will, on Monday only, sell

A BOX of FRESH CHOCOLATE BONBONS and a GLASS of FRESH SODA WATER for
5c

Remember this offering is for Monday only.

First Floor—West Aisle.

$1.50 Fine Swiss Embroideries for 59c a yard.

WE PURCHASED the entire sample line of fine Swiss Embroideries from a well-known importer, at a price that enables us to offer values up to $1.50 for 59c a yard. These Embroideries are termed counter samples, meaning that they come in full pieces and not in strips. They are very fine goods, and there is almost no limit to the variety of attractive patterns—many being clever imitations of real handwork.

59c

The Bands run from 2 to 4 inches wide. The Edges run from 9 to 18 inches wide.

Everyone seeing these beautiful Swiss Embroideries will be delighted to admit that the values are extraordinary. Think of it, Embroideries worth up to $1.50 in these days when the market prices have materially advanced, to go at the low price, a yard

Corset Cover Embroidery—Rich embroidery combined with beading; 18 inches wide; values up to 98c; choice at 59c

Val. Laces—Consisting of Edges and Insertings; come in the newest and best patterns; we bought a small lot at a special price and offer them likewise; 12 yards for... 59c

Choicest Seats For Louisville Music Festival

on sale at our Stationery Department.

Having subscribed largely we secured the best locations.

J. BACON & SONS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.
INCORPORATED.
MEMBERS OF THE RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Filling Mail Orders

promptly and satisfactorily is a part of our business.

Send us a trial order and test our efficiency.

Second Floor.

Children's Lawn or Mull Hats
AT
$1.49



We are showing children's very pretty hats of fine lawn; have double frill edge, with lace; embroidery and lace crowns, trimmed in ribbon rosettes. At the same price we also have a very attractive assortment of Children's Mull Hats in a variety of styles.

Little Tots' Coats; made of washable pongee cloth; circular cape, trimmed with light blue silk braid; box back; at..... $1.98

Infants' Long Cloaks; made of Bedford cord; deep cape; trimmed with fancy silk braid; bargain at..... $2.98

Extraordinary Sale of Women's and Misses' Spring Suits.

We Have Specially Arranged This Sale for Monday, April 15.

WE believe it good business policy to let our customers have these garments at a sacrifice of profit, now while the garments are desirable, instead of waiting until later.

In addition to our own magnificent stock we have added the sample lines and surplus stocks of several New York manufacturers, purchased much under real value. Ladies, this means that you can buy your Spring Suit to-morrow at a saving of fully one-third.

The variety of styles is so great that it is impossible to give detailed descriptions of all; the few illustrated and briefly described underneath will serve to indicate a hundred more equally good.



This $10.50 Eton Suit for $6.95

This stylish Eton Suit is made of good quality gray worsted suiting; neatly trimmed and finished; all sizes for women and misses.



This $15.00 Pony Suit for $9.98

Made up in black and white shepherd check suiting; coat satin-lined and trimmed with soutache braid and lace; box plaited skirt.



This $18.75 Eton Suit for $12.50

A very stylish Eton Suit; made up in Panama and fine tropical suitings; coat satin-lined and elaborately trimmed with vestee of fancy silk embroidery.



This $20.00 Pony Suit for $14.75

A striking new model Pony Suit; made up in black and navy Panama cloth; coat satin-lined and silk braid trimmed; fancy vest; full, plaited skirt.



This $25.00 Gibson Suit for $19.75

One of the newest spring models; made up in fine Chiffon Panama and Novelty Suitings; coat elaborately trimmed with fancy braid and bowknots of ribbon velvet.



This $30.00 Voile Suit for $22.50

A swell Eton Suit; made up in Imported Voile, in black, navy, champagne and light gray; coat taffeta-lined and handsomely trimmed; full plaited skirt.

Clearance Sale Monday of
WOMEN'S LOW SHOES
Big Bargains. Don't Miss Them.



Our heavy Easter trade left us with many broken lines and few pair lots of Women's High and Low Shoes.

Our store policy makes it imperative that the Shoes be closed out.

To effect this we offer values from $2.50 to $3.00 at the low uniform price one-eighty-five a pair.

By combining all the different kinds we have all sizes in an immense variety of new, up-to-date styles, patterns and lasts; all the popular leathers, such as patent bright kid and dull calf, all represented, including some few tans. Because of the unusual offering and of the limited quantity, we advise early shopping. Remember that we are offering values from $2.50 to $3.00 for..... $1.85 A Pair.

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Genuine Bargain Prices On
Woolen Dress Goods
In Black and Colors.

Unfavorable weather conditions of the past have interfered with the Woolen Dress Goods business. Stocks must be reduced to the desired size. This is only good business policy. That's why we are offering High-grade Dress Goods for so little money. The season's best and most stylish productions are represented in this sale.

Black Dress Goods.

54-inch Black Sicilian Mohair, 44-inch Black Etamine Voile, 52-inch Black Basket Cloth, 44-inch Black Batiste, $1.00 qualities, Choice at... 49c Yard.

52-inch Black Heavy Weave Panama, 44-inch Black Silk Warp Crepe de Chine, 44-inch Black French Serge, 44-inch Black Crepe Voile, $1.25 qualities, Choice at... 89c Yard.

44-inch Black Silk Finish Mohair, 44-inch Black Crispine Voile, 44-inch Black Grenadine, 54-inch Black Chiffon Panama, $1.25 qualities, Choice at... $1.00 Yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

38-inch Check Suitings, 38-inch Shadowed Plaids, 38-inch Panama; all shades, 38-inch Check Mohairs, 50c qualities, Choice at... 39c Yard.

44-inch Colored Wool Taffeta, 44-inch Worsted Panamas, 44-inch Sylva Cloth, 44-inch Fancy Voiles, $1.00 qualities, Choice at... 65c Yard.

44-inch Colored French Worsteds, 44-inch Colored Fancy Panamas, 44-inch Colored Fancy Suitings, 44-inch Colored Fancy Brilliantine, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities..... 89c Yard.

44-inch Silk and Wool Crystalette; all shades, 44-inch Silk and Wool Drap la Plisse, 44-inch Silk and Wool Marquisette; all shades, 44-inch Silk and Wool Voile, crisp finish, $1.50 qualities, Choice at... $1.25 Yard.

First Floor—West Aisle.

A Splendid Money-Saving
HOSIERY SALE
Arranged for To-morrow, Monday.



We have gone through our Hosiery Department, selected all surplus lots and priced them for quick clearance. In addition thereto we have made special sale prices on some regular lines, making it all in all a Hosiery sale of utmost importance for women, misses and children.

It behooves every economical shopper to anticipate their future needs—our sale prices are notably low—read and see:

Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose; values up to 50c; choice in this sale at, per pair..... 25c

Infants' Lisle Thread Hose and Socks; full regular made; in black and colors; 19c and 25c values.. 10c

Ladies' All-over Lace and Lace Boot Lisle Thread Hose; in black and white; 50c quality; pair.... 35c

Ladies' Extra Fine Lisle Thread Hose; fancies, solid colors and black, with embroidered ankles; 50c and 75c qualities..... 39c

Ladies' Tan Lace Hose; specially good 19c quality for, a pair..... 10c

Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose; full regular made; double knees, heels and toes; 25c quality, for..... 15c

Infants' Mercerized Lisle Thread Hose; ribbed and all-over lace effects; 25c quality; pair..... 19c

Ladies' Black Mercerized Gauze Lisle Thread Hose; 19c quality for, pair..... 10c

Ladies' Fast Black Mercerized Gauze Lisle Hose; 50c quality; 3 pairs for $1.00, or, per pair.... 35c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Another Important Sale of
NEW SPRING SILKS.
Sale Intended Just for Monday.

If you have awaited an opportunity to economize on your new Silk Waist or Dress—this is your chance.

85c Fancy Silks for 69c a Yard; here we have a most beautiful collection of patterns and colorings suitable for waists and dresses; silks are 19 inches wide and are regular 85c qualities; choice, a yard..... 69c

$1.00 Foulards for 75c a Yard; Foulards this year are very popular and those on sale comprise the newest color schemes and designs; 24 inches wide; regular $1.00 quality for, a yard..... 75c

Black Taffeta Silks.

For Monday we offer four values in Black Taffeta Silks that are absolutely unmatchable; a look will convince you.

75c Black Taffeta for 59c A Yard. 19 inches wide; pure dye and rustle finish; splendid value for the money.

$1.15 Black Taffeta for 89c A Yard. Extra heavy quality; 26 in. wide; for waists, dresses and underlinings.

$1.35 Black Taffeta for $1.10 A Yard. This has an extra rustle finish; warranted to wear; 36 inches wide.

$1.50 Black Taffeta for $1.19 A Yard. Pure dye; extra lustrous finish; warranted to wear; 36 inches wide.

Big Sale Monday, of Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Draperies.

Basement.

Special Discount Monday On
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
See If You Need Any.



No. 8 Metallic-bottom All Tin Wash Boiler; regular price 59c; Monday..... 45c



White Granite Slop Pail; $1.75 value, for..... $1



10-quart Galvanized Water Bucket; special at only.... 15c

69c 6-foot Ironing Board for only..... 55c

25c Electric Carpet Cleanser for only..... 10c

15c Electric Wall Paper Cleanser for only..... 10c

7c 7-ounce roll Toilet Paper for..... 5c

Live Rose Bushes
10c Each



We have just received a fresh shipment of Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Baltimore Belle and Prairie Queen Rose Bushes. They will bloom luxuriantly this season if set out now. Monday we offer these bushes at 10c each.

56-Piece Austrian China Breakfast Set

worth fully $6.75; Monday,

$3.50 For the Set.

This Breakfast-dinner Set is beautifully decorated with moss green roses. Monday only can it be bought at the low price, $3.50 per set.

Jell-O

One of the most popular desserts in America. Received highest award in World's Fair at St. Louis, and approved by the Pure Food Commission.

Seven strictly pure flavors.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder

for making ice cream, puddings, pies, cream cakes and puffs.

Demonstration of these articles is now going on in our basement.

HOUSEKEEPERS anticipating a new Spring Carpet, Rug, Portieres, Linoleum or Lace Curtains owe it to their best interests to give this big sale attention.

Rugs of All Kinds at Reduced Prices Monday.

$22.50 Axminster Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Monday's price $19.98
$27.50 Axminster Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Monday's price $22.98
$22.50 Smyrna Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Monday's price $17.98
$40.00 Wilton Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Monday's price $35.00
$54.00 Wilton Rugs; 10-6x12 feet; Monday's price $40.00
$60.00 Wilton Rugs; 10-6x13-6 feet; Monday's price $45.00
$8.50 Crex Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Monday's price $7.50
$6.50 Crex Rugs; size 8x10 feet; Monday's price $5.50
$4.50 Crex Rugs; size 6x9 feet; Monday's price $3.69
$2.50 Smyrna Hearth Rug; 36x72 inches; Monday's price $1.98
Reversible Hearth Rug; size 30x60 inches; special at 98c
Electra Axminster Hearth Rugs; 27x63 inches; for $2.25
Electra Axminster Hearth Rugs; 36x72 inches; for $3.75
Bathroom Rugs; excellent values at the price, each $1.85

55c Printed Linoleum for 40c A Yard

$1.15 Inlaid Linoleum for $1 A Yard

60c Ingrain Carpet; cotton chain; wool filling 50c A Yard

70c All-wool Ingrain Carpets for 59c A Yard

60c Brussels Carpets for 50c A Yard

New, Attractive Upholstery Draperies
Interestingly Priced for This Sale.

Fast Colored Madras Drapery; regular price 25c; for this sale the price is, a yard..... 18c

Imported Scotch Madras; with double border; fast colors; interestingly priced for this sale at, a yard..... 50c

Colored Imported Scotch Madras; 50 inches wide; splendid value at the price, yard..... 60c

Fancy Bordered Ruffled Swiss Curtains; 3 yards long; price, per pair..... $1.45

Fluted Ruffle Swiss Curtains; 3 yards long, 40 inches wide; price, per pair..... 75c

Fluted Ruffle Swiss Curtains; 42 inches wide, 3 yards long; price, per pair.. $1.25

Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; splendid quality at, per pair..... $1.25

Handsome Cretonnes; many beautiful patterns; price, a yard, 18c and..... 15c

Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide; attractive patterns; price, per pair..... 98c

Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; excellent quality; per pair..... $1.50

Cluny Net Curtains; with insertion and edges; extra cable French net; per pair... $5.25

Drapery Swiss; 36 inches wide; price, a yard, 15c and..... 10c

Double-face Hungarian Cloth; special value at, a yard..... 25c

Handsome Japanese Bamboo Portieres; light weight; just right for summer use; price..... $1.50

Japanese Bead Portieres; handsome soft colors; very effective for summer use..... $2.25

Rope Portieres; handsomest line in the city; our popular prices range from $6.75 down to, a pair..... 98c

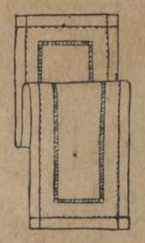
Our line of Mattings is the largest in the city. We can save you money on your matting purchases, because we import great quantities and buy them at rock bottom prices

First Floor—East Aisle.

Open Work, Union Linen
SCARFS AND SQUARES
On Sale at Linen Dept.

Prices for this sale, quality considered, are exceptionally low.

18x18-in. Squares, 15c each.
24x24-in. Squares, 25c each.
30x30-in. Squares, 30c each.
36x36-in. Squares, 39c each.
18x36-in. Scarfs, 25c each.
18x45-in. Scarfs, 30c each.
18x54-in. Scarfs, 39c each.



These Squares and Scarfs are of a splendid grade union linen; will wash and wear satisfactorily. When seen our low prices will be appreciated.

Three Attractive Linen Values.

Bleached Mercerized Hemstitched Table Cloths; size 8 by 10; we have just received 100 of them and offer them Monday at the low price, $1.50 each.

German Mercerized Table Linens. Monday we place on sale 25 pieces of this Table Linen; it is worth fully 50c a yard. 39c a yard.

Heavy Cream Scotch Damask; 72 inches wide; if we bought this linen to-day the price would be a dollar a yard; Monday's price, 75c a yard.

12 Yards Longcloth, Chamois Finish for 98c Big Bargain.

First Floor—East Aisle.

Apron Ginghams 6½c Yard

The quality of these Apron Ginghams is exceptionally good for the price; Checks in blue and brown. We will have but one case of these Ginghams on sale Monday.

Floral Organdies; very pretty; special at, a yard..... 10c

Fine Imported Swisses; white, blue and lavender grounds, with colored dots and figures; real 60c values for, a yard..... 39c

Mercerized Scotch Plaid and Roman Striped Gingham; a yard..... 25c

Union Linen; looks like all linen; comes in plain shades of blue, red, rose, lavender and green; a yard..... 15c

Crepe Danish Cloth; in navy, brown and green; a yard..... 10c

Silk Cords; 27 inches wide; look like real heavy silk; come in all the leading plain shades; price, a yard..... 25c

SECTION 2 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,983. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG SPLIT

May Develop With the Republican Party.

FINANCIAL WING CEASES TO DOMINATE AS OF YORE.

LEADERS HOPE ALL FACTIONS CAN UNITE.

RAILROADS FORM ONE ISSUE.

New York, April 13.—[Special.]—Keen political observers are interested in what effect the present quarrel between the radical and the conservative Republicans is apt to have on the future of the party. There are some of the old-timers here who do not view the ultimate result with any great concern. Unity is traditional with Republicans in political campaigns. It is something which the Democratic party might well try to emulate. These old-timers therefore proceed upon the theory that no matter how much the fur may fly between the President and his foes, they will all unite and work hard for any ticket that the National Convention names. There are other Republicans here who are not quite so optimistic. They point to the fact that times have changed. It is principles, not so much personalities, which have split the party at the present day. The radicals, or progressives, and the conservatives are as far apart on present-day issues as if they were not in the same organization. How they can stand upon any platform which is not evasive is a question.

The cause of the division is not difficult to state. In a word, the Republican party has ceased to be dominated by its financial wing, as it was up to the assassination of President McKinley. The men who ruled its destinies in those days used the organization as a personal asset and some for their own pocket, also. But a new era has come. An element of Republicans believing in the cardinal principles of the party has risen in revolt. They are what is called to-day the progressive wing. The main fight they have waged with the conservatives has been over the interference of corporations, especially the railroads, in politics. In Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and elsewhere the party has been split in twain on the issue. The railroads controlled the Republican machine once in all those States. Cummins in Iowa, La Follette in Wisconsin, Mickey and others in Nebraska waged the war upon them in the States which the President has done in the nation. The progressive Republicans are as advanced in their ideas on railroads and other corporations as the Democrats. It is questionable whether the party will ultimately prove to be large enough to shelter such divergent wings, which hate each other with every possible bitterness. The next presidential campaign may be too soon for the split, though from present indications there is a strong possibility that the Republican nominee will face conditions similar to those under which Mr. Bryan contested in 1896.

* * *

Time For Readjustment.

Some of the thoughtful political leaders who are deep students also believe that the time has arrived for a readjustment of both political parties. They do not think it is very far off. For all other issues, such as the tariff, currency and expansion are rapidly giving way to the greater one, defined some time ago by Mr. Watterson in this paper, as revolving around wealth created by privileges. The time is rapidly approaching when political parties will have to do more than put planks in their platforms on the subject. The present wave of radicalism has made public the records and views of the party leaders on the subject. If the conservatives should control the next Republican National Convention and write the platform, that it would injure the party for the radical leaders to support it on the issues of railroads and trusts goes without saying, and vice versa.

As a consequence, Republicans here think that the foes of the President will not oppose his railroad legislation in the coming session of Congress if it is not too radical so as to pave the way for the tariff as an issue. This is one subject on which all members of the party are able to stand together. There is no doubt, however, but what the next Republican plank will differ from the past ones on the subject. Massachusetts and the Middle West may be held responsible. While affirming adherence to the principle of protection, there is apt to be a plank favoring the reduction of duty on any commodity controlled by a monopoly. It is known that President McKinley approved the plank in the Iowa platform which favored a revision of those schedules affording shelter to monopoly and this will have much weight at the National Convention.

* * *

Want More Court Justices.

The Bar Association has asked the Legislature to increase the number of Municipal Court Justices. There are fourteen of them now, and eight additional ones are sought. The reason given is that the present number of Justices is not adequate to attend to all the cases that come before them. As a result, the Municipal Courts are several thousand cases behind their calendar, with little relief in sight. The Legislature is therefore apt to pass the bill. The Municipal Court is located in Greater New York. It is called the poor man's court. For it takes cognizance of petty suits where the amount demanded is less than $500. The most important power of the tribunal is that it has original jurisdiction in dispossess proceedings brought by landlords against their tenants. Up to ten years ago, the character of the men elected to the bench of that court was far from high. Most of the Justices were politicians, and pull more than anything else decided cases before them. In fact, several used their office for the purpose of building personal "machines." The Bar Association, however, stirred up public sentiment on the subject, and as a consequence both parties have named better men for the office.

* * *

Many Children Need Glasses.

But a few weeks ago mention was made here of the request of Superintendent of Schools Maxwell for eyeglasses for those pupils whose sight is affected. The Board of Education recently made an investigation and its findings are in a manner startling. We have 36,000 children attending public school who need glasses. This is nearly 6 per cent. of the entire school population. The board as a result proposes to take action in the matter. It will seek

(Concluded On 2d Page, 5th Column.)

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
MARKET STREET | FOURTH AVENUE
Incorporated.

See Our Other Ad. on Page 9, Section 1, This Paper.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
MARKET STREET | FOURTH AVENUE
Incorporated.

Black Goods

45-IN. PLAID AND CHECK SILK MOHAIR—These goods just received; very nobby and serviceable; regular $1.35 value $1.00

44-IN. MELROSE—Soft and hard-finish; just the goods for spring; regular $1.50 value; $1.25 and $1.00

45-IN. RAZATINE—A new French weave; a beauty at $1.50 and $1.35

44-INCH FRENCH VOILE—$2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00

SILKS

STRIPED, NAVY AND WHITE SILKS—In a good heavy quality of Taffeta Silk; regular $1.00 value; per yard 75c

BLUE AND WHITE BARRED SILKS—In a soft, rich Louisine; regular $1.25 value; per yard 90c

SATIN STRIPED CHECKED SILKS—In all the popular shades; regular $1.25 value; per yard 85c

32-IN. PONGEE SILKS—In brown and white, navy and white and linen color; regular $1.35 value; per yard $1.00

PLAID, STRIPED AND CHECKED RAJAH SILKS—This is the new fabric for this season's wear; all good, desirable shades; per yard $1.50

Colored Dress Goods

CHOICE OF 25 PIECES OF FANCY CHECKED PANAMA—In black and white, tan and white, gray and white, and green and white; one of our best lines for an inexpensive street suit; regular 60c value 35c

45-INCH ALL-WOOL CREPE MELROSE—This line comes in the new Copenhagen blue, tan, reseda and gray; a beautiful fabric for calling or reception wear; former price $1.00 ..... 75c

45-INCH ALL-WOOL OVERPLAID AND CHECKED PANAMAS—In the very latest spring combinations; tan and white, tan and reseda, and tan and gray; early season's price, $1.50 ..... $1.00

45-INCH PLAIN VOILES—In all the new shades; this is a very popular line for an up-to-date reception gown $1.00

45-INCH SILK AND WOOL MARQUISETTE VOILES—Nothing better shown in thin materials; we have them in full line of colors; regular $2.00 values $1.50

Specials in Candies

COCOANUT BONBONS, made in our own candy shop on premises; Monday and Tuesday, per lb., only 15c

See Them Made at Our Candy Department.

PEANUT BRITTLE; fresh from our own shop; per lb. 10c

CRYSTALLIZED JELLIES; Monday only, per lb 15c

Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits Actually 1/3 to 1/2 Underpriced

REPRESENTING the entire surplus stock and fine sample garments of New York's leading manufacturing tailor; a collection of nearly 300 suits; every fashionable model of the present season in a great variety of fabrics and colors; many of the suits are duplicates of garments we have in stock at regular prices, and these we have also included in the sale at the same great reduction.

Radiant New Styles Smart Tailored Suits $10

Fascinating ideas in charming Eton, Pony, Box and Semi-fitting Coats, with beautiful full plaited skirts in the prettiest of the season's new plaid checks, fancy stripes and smart English mixtures; splendidly tailored and enhanced with novel touches in trimming that give them all the style and distinction of $20 suits at.... $10.00

Fashion's New Ideas in Lovely Spring Suits $12.50

Hard to describe in detail the many different styles in the beautiful suits we've marked for tomorrow at $12.50. They're irresistible in beauty and chic; every one denotes Paris inspiration; Pony, Poniette, Eton, Box and Tuxedo Coats; many of them oddly tailored with fancy strapping; vestees and quaint effects in Soutaches and Fiber Braids $12.50

Entirely New Effects in Etons and Short-Fitted Styles $15.00

Smartest colorings in pliant spring Chiffon Panamas, Tweeds, Mixtures; every coat silk or satin lined; graceful examples of the season's choicest style creations; bewitchingly stylish and handsome $15.00



This Suit, Taffeta Lined, $15

Exquisite Novelties in Dainty Silk Jumper Suits $10 to $30.

We can't begin to tell you how very charming these smartly-tailored Jumper Suits are; made of the finest Chiffon Taffeta, Rajah, Foulards; also newest checks and stripes; but every woman looks like a picture when she gets one on; the dress may be worn with any waist; wonderfully pretty; wonderfully cheap—$10.00 to.. $30.00

Cutaways, Etons, Pony Models, $17.50

Chiffon Panamas, Mixtures, Plaids, Parisian Checks and Stripes; every coat is richly lined with silk or satin in perfect harmony with the material. The cleverest touches of the tailor have been bestowed upon the skirts which are extremely effective in French panels and the ultra-fashionable folds and plaits beautifully draped have the full sweep of the newest French styles; all colors approved by the world's renowned modistes, at $17.50

$12.50 French Voile Skirts at $7.50

No other Dress Skirt can supersede these extremely handsome French Voiles with their refinement of design in their peculiar sphere; they reign supreme; exquisitely trimmed with taffeta and embellished with full fashionable plaits; superb specimens at reduced price of... $7.50

Women's Stylish Footwear.

A superb assemblage of artistic Footwear, embracing all the new creations of the shoe world; there is a distinction readily apparent which characterizes our "Footery." Our ideas are essentially metropolitan in their conception and are particularly appealing to the "woman who cares." J. & T. Cousins' New York Low Shoes; new designs and patterns, including 2-button Pumps, 2-eyelet Ties, Pumps and Oxfords, in all leathers; made with short vamps and foreparts; shoemaking 57 years for New York's 400; all styles; specially priced $3.95

Women's Patent Pumps, Matinee and Gibson Ties, Monday $1.95.

Four distinct styles—Patent Vamps, Mat Kid Quarters, Matinee Ties, All-patent 4-eyelet Ties and All-patent Pumps; made with light turn soles; Cuban heels, plain toes; decidedly dainty; all sizes and widths; worth $3.00; Monday only $1.95

Specials in Men's Wear

MEN'S ECRU BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—French neck; pearl buttons; drawers with double seat; nicely made in every respect; a regular 35c garment; at, per garment 29c

MEN'S DERBY RIBBED UNDERWEAR—In ecru and blue; shirts with French neck and pearl buttons; drawers with double seats and finished seams; regular 25c garment; at per garment..... 19c

MEN'S POROUS KNIT WHITE UNDERWEAR—A well-made garment in every respect, with double-seated drawers; reg. 75c value; at, per garment.... 49c

Men's and Boys' Shirts.

MEN'S AND BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Made of fine woven or printed madras; the Ferguson McKinney brand, in solid white; also light and dark patterns; made well and guaranteed to fit; 63c and 75c values; special 50c

Special Glove Bargains for Monday.

Women's $1.00 Long Gloves 50c.

Black and white Silk Lisle Mousquetaire; full length Gloves; all sizes; none fitted during this sale. No mail or 'phone orders filled.

Women's $1.50 Long Silk Gloves 98c.

Black and white full-length Silk Gloves; good quality; all sizes; none fitted during this sale. No mail or 'phone orders filled.

Correct Millinery Specially Priced.

OUR latest developments are a correct forecast of the exclusive styles approved by close followers of fashion. We've many new things to show, with flowers and ribbons the keynotes of the smart styles, and shapes more picturesque than ever. You'll find the handsomest types here; also an elaborate showing of Paris creations, together with a comprehensive showing of exclusive ideas from our own workrooms. They range from $10.00 to $35.00



To the left. This handsome black chip contains three large black plumes; black velvet ribbon caught with rhinestones and a large bow on hair; reduced from $50.00 to..... $35.00



To the right is the new Empire shape, made of gorgeous gold lace and tulle; one handsome cassowary plume clasped with large rhinestone buckle; long bow hanging to the side; reduced from $35.00 to..... $22.50

25 Per Cent. Off All Our Imported Models. This excellent assortment ranged from . . $10 to $35

An Important Sale of Valenciennes, Linen and Cluny Laces

At Prices That Will Put Louisville In a Flutter; Our Spring Importation Just In.

FRENCH AND GERMAN VALENCIENNES LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS—Per yard 6¼c

DIAMOND AND ROUND MESH VALENCIENNES LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS—At, per yard 3½c

FRENCH AND GERMAN VALENCIENNES LACES—Many beautiful patterns for your selection, at 8⅓c

EXTREMELY FINE FRENCH VAL.—French and Round Mesh Edges and Insertions; at, per yard, 25c and 19c

ALL-OVER DRESS NETS—For waists and dresses, in white and cream; figured and plain; up from 50c and..... 75c

2,000 YARDS VALENCIENNES LACES—Mostly Edges; at, per yard, 2c and..... 1c

LINEN LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS—Daintiest of patterns at 4¼c

LINEN LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS at..... 6¼c

LINEN LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS—Many cluny effects at 8⅓c

LINEN LACES, EDGES AND INSERTIONS—All cluny patterns, at 19c and 12½c

REAL CLUNY LACES—Desirable patterns for curtains, lingerie trimming and making all-over waists; Insertions and Edges in the lot; at, per yard, 39c, 19c and 10c

IMITATION CLUNY LACE—In white and ecru; the lace so much used for making all-over waists; widths from 2½ to 5½ inches; at, per yard, 12½c and 8⅓c

White Goods and Linens.

White Goods Department.

40-IN. VICTORIA LAWN—Monday special; regular 15c quality; yard..... 10c

45-IN. PERSIAN LAWN BATISTE AND FRENCH LAWN—Extra good value for.. 15c

36-INCH LINEN CAMBRIC—Nice sheer quality; extra good value; worth 35c, for... 25c

40-IN. MERCERIZED BATISTE OR LINGERIE CLOTH—The new material for shirt waists; extra good values; worth 25c; special price, per yard 19c

32-INCH LINEN-FINISHED INDIAN HEAD FOR SUITINGS—Special price, per yard 10c

Linen Department.

ALL-LINEN SHEETING—90 inches wide; suitable for making tub suits; regular price $1.19; special, per yard 98c

46-INCH LINEN SUITING—Extra good values; regular price 65c; special, per yard. 50c

EXTRA SPECIAL—Full-size, cut corners, Fringed Bedspread; worth $1.75; special price $1.35

EXTRA SPECIAL—Full-size Hemmed Spread; worth $1; special price..... 89c

ODD LOT OF FRINGED AND HEMMED TOWELS—Huck and Damask in this lot; regular 12½c quality; slightly soiled..... 10c

Wash Goods Department.

NEW STYLES IN FRENCH ORGANDIES—In floral designs; regular 25c quality; special price, per yard ... 19c

COTTON VOILES—In dark colors; neat designs; special price, per yard..... 12½c

NEW LINE SILK TISSUES—Solid colors in all shades; regular 50c quality; for Monday only; special price, yard.. 29c

Specials in Upholstery Department.

500 PAIRS OF FINE CABLE NET CURTAINS—3½ yards long; full width; regular $2.50; special three-day sale; while they last $1.98

200 PAIRS FINE TAMBOUR, BRUSSELS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS—Prices from $5 to $6.50; all at one price; pair. $3.95

10 PAIRS FINE SILK DRAPERIES—One pair of a kind; regular $25.00; special, per pair $10.00

55 IRON BEDS—Spring and mattress complete; in green or white; single or double size; this outfit's regular price is $10.25; three-day sale while they last and they will not last long at $7.10

100 SUIT CASES—24-inch size; imitation leather; steel frames; heavy leather corners; brass lock and trimmings; cloth lining; regular $1.50 value; special, each 90c

5,000 YARDS FINE CURTAIN SWISS—One yard wide; large range of patterns; remnants 1 to 5 yards; regular 18c; special, per yard..... 8c

Three More Days That You Can Buy Rugs Less Than Mills' Wholesale Price.

9x12 Axminster; regular $25.00; special $19.00
9x12 Wilton Velvet; one-piece Rug; regular $25.00; special $19.00
9x12 All-wool Smyrna Rugs; regular $25.00; special $15.00

We have just received a shipment of EXTRA LARGE-SIZE RUGS—the prices will be right.

Small Rugs of Every Kind.

Hosiery and Underwear Specials.

Women's 50c Black Gauze Lisle Hose 25c

Imported black Hermsdorf dye; full regular made Gauze Lisle Hose; elegant quality; no mail or 'phone orders filled; this item for Monday only.

Women's 35c Lisle Sleeveless Vests 19c

Good quality; Swiss ribbed; lisle sleeveless vests; taped neck and arm; neatly trimmed and finished; no mail or 'phone orders filled. For Monday only.

THIS ITEM FOR MONDAY ONLY

Children's 15c "M" Knit Underwaists 7½c

Good quality; taped to carry all weight from shoulders; for boys and girls, with tube or eyelets for hose supporters; for Monday only; no mail or 'phone orders filled.

Remnants in Basement.

2,500 YARDS MILL REMNANTS OF CALICOES AND LAWNS—Worth 6½c; Monday sale, per yard 5c

2,000 YARDS PRINTED COTTON SUITING AND PRINTED LAWNS—All mill remnants from 2 to 8-yard lengths; worth 8c; Monday sale yard 6c

ONE LOT OF TRIMMED HATS—Worth $3 to $5; for Monday only, in basement ... $1.98

2,000 YARDS WIDE COTTON SUITING AND FIGURED CREPE—For kimonas; mill remnant lengths from 2 to 8 yards; values 10c and 12c; Monday sale at 8c

ONE LOT UNTRIMMED HATS—Worth $1 and $1.50; Monday only, in basement... 98c

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
MARKET STREET | ENTRANCES ON TWO STREETS | FOURTH AVE.
(Incorporated.)

Unusual Monday and Tuesday Offerings

Genuine bargains in every department of our store for these two days' selling. Reliable merchandise only, and the same variety of styles and patterns to be had at the "big expense" stores. By no means all of them listed here; so come see for yourself what a bargain opportunity it really is.

Dress Skirts

If you want a really handsome Voile Skirt, now's your opportunity to buy.

To-morrow we place on sale one special lot of Voile Skirts, made from a genuine imported wiry voile; elaborately embroidered with silk; a quality which is worth $15.00. For two days only we offer them at..... $12.50

Another great value—at a very moderate cost.

Ladies' Skirts, made from an excellent quality Sicilian, plaited all around; just such skirts as usually sell for $4.00. Monday and Tuesday we offer them at..... $2.98

Black Voile

No fabric is more popular for a handsome Suit or Skirt than Black Voile.

For Monday and Tuesday's selling we offer a most excellent quality of this popular goods at a moderate price. These Voiles are 42 inches wide, a splendid black, and easily worth $1.25. For two days we offer them at..... 98c

Lace Curtains

Our reputation for giving the best Lace Curtains for the least money will be fully sustained this season. Visit this department Monday and let us prove to you that it is to your interest to buy Curtains from us. These four specials for two days only.

Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long, very pretty patterns; real dollar qualities, at..... 75c

Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, many handsome designs to select from; exceptional values at..... 98c

Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; extra wide; handsome patterns; specially priced for Monday and Tuesday's selling at..... $1.39

Lace Curtains, in a range of patterns the prettiest you have ever seen for the price; regular $2.50 values, at..... $1.98

Umbrella Special

Ladies' Taped Edge Umbrellas, covered with a fast colored cloth; in a selection of horn, natural and trimmed handles; a quality worth $1.25. Monday and Tuesday we offer them at..... 89c

Ladies' Suits

From the exceptionally attractive offerings in this department we have selected one great special for Monday and Tuesday's selling. You will find these suits superior to any heretofore offered at this very low price.

Made from an excellent grade of All-wool Panama. The jackets are lined with a fine quality satin and very neatly trimmed with braid. The skirts are made in a pretty plaited style. These suits are excellent values for $12.50, but Monday and Tuesday we offer them at..... $9.85

Silk Petticoats

The great advance in the price of silk has necessarily made a big difference in the price of Petticoats. Our foresight in placing our orders early puts us in a position where we can offer Petticoats 25 per cent. below their real value.

Monday we place on sale one lot made from Simons' heavy-weight Rustling Taffeta Silk, in black and all the popular colors. A quality worth $6.50, at..... $4.98

Covert Coats

A Covert Coat is a spring necessity. Here's a big bargain chance for Monday and Tuesday buyers.

Coats made from a fine quality Covert Cloth; strapped front and back; lined with a serviceable lining. Positively the equal of any $5.00 offered elsewhere. Special at

$3.98

Gingham Underskirts

An opportunity to buy a finished underskirt for less than you'd pay for the material.

These skirts are made from a Chambray Gingham, and have a deep ruffle flounce; come in blue, pink and gray. Positively worth 50c. Monday as long as they last we offer them at..... 39c

Corsets

The best values ever offered at this low price—must be seen to realize the bargain.

A short hip model, made from a good quality batiste; hose supporters attached. Monday only we offer this excellent Corset at..... 45c

Fancy Silks

If you have a Silk Suit or Waist to buy, here's the time and the place to get a splendid quality and a handsome pattern at a very low price.

We offer 1,000 yards of Washable Silk, in this season's latest colors and patterns, at a price you pay for many mercerized fabrics. As long as this lot lasts they will be on sale Monday at

50c

GATHOF'S

Eighth and Market.

BIG SPLIT.

(Continued From First Page.)

an appropriation of $30,000 for fitting up centers for the examination of children whose sight is defective and to provide eye glasses made to prescription. The Board of Health will be appealed to for thirty oculists. It is believed that when they start to work in the Ghetto section it will be necessary to explain to the people there in Yiddish just what it all means. About a year ago the Board of Health undertook to vaccinate the children of that section. Stories spread throughout the Ghetto that they were making Christians of the children and a riot took place at one of the schools.

* * *

Want Clean Streets.

The Academy of Medicine has now gotten after the Street Cleaning Commissioner. It is charged that he is inefficient and dirty streets are breeding innumerable diseases. Some of those specified are nasal catarrh, middle ear disease, tonsilitis, quinsy, bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza and tuberculosis. One doctor declared that nine-tenths of those sicknesses were due to the inhalation of street dust. The streets of the tenement district are especially complained against. It is urged, however, that the dwellers there are the cause of conditions. Probably no public official here has a harder road to travel than the Street Cleaning Commissioner. He is the never-failing target of criticism, both in and out of office. But two men made good in that office, from a public viewpoint. One was the late George E. Waring, who was appointed under the reform administration of Mayor Strong. The other, Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, was an appointee of Mayor Seth Low and retained for a time by Mayor McClellan. A great cause of the trouble of a Street Cleaning Commissioner is politics. Every political leader controls a certain number of places in the department and distributes them among his followers. This is a reason, of course, for the poor service.

EDWARD LISSNER.

ADJT. CRAWFORD TO LEAD SALVATION ARMY SERVICE.

Special services will be conducted at the Salvation Army hall on Second street, between Market and Jefferson streets, this afternoon by Adjt. William C. Crawford and Mrs. Crawford. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were formerly in charge of the local Salvation Army work, and much good was accomplished during their stay in Louisville. About eight months ago they were appointed secretaries for the army's work among the young people of the South, and it is in the interest of this particular work that they are in Louisville at the present time. Services will be conducted today at 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 and 8 p. m.

STATEMENT No 2

STOUT WOMAN'S ENDORSEMENT

400,000 SELF-REDUCING Nemo CORSETS

TRIPLE-STRIP



WERE WORN LAST YEAR.

This proves that a great army of women are already familiar with the wonderful results of this corset. It stands to reason that hundreds of thousands of women would never keep on wearing this corset if it had not exactly satisfied their individual needs.

In this statement we will give the reasons why the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset has accomplished such great results.

In the last statement we explained how the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset reduces the figure of the stout woman, how it is comfortable to wear and economical to buy, and how it gives health and style to the wearer.

The "Nemo Self-Reducing Idea" was invented by us nine years ago. It was embodied in the original Self-Reducing Corset, of which 2,000,000 pairs were sold in eight years. About a year ago we added four new patented features—

The Improved Self-Reducing Strap
The Relief Strap, The Graduated Front Steel
The Double Garter Attachment

—each one adding, in its own particular way, to the perfect result obtained by the New Nemo Self-Reducing Corset.

This Corset greatly improves the figure of the stout woman, and the change in the form is so apparent that her skirt has to be taken in over the abdomen three or four inches, when wearing the corset the first time. Dressmakers recommend it because it makes a satisfactory foundation for a well-fitting gown.

The patented features of the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset alone can accomplish such wonderful results.

The "Self-Reducing Relief Strap" reduces and supports the lower part of the abdomen and shapes the accumulated flesh below the corset into symmetrical lines. This strap is attached to the "Graduated Front Steel" and held down by the "Double Garter Attachment." It produces a feeling of great comfort and support, giving the form a perfect mould.

Celebrated physicians recommend the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset for women who are physically weak. It is considered a most effective substitute for abdominal bands, as it gives better support without being bulky.

Model No. 312, for the tall stout woman. Of Coutil or Batiste, all sizes
Model No. 314, for the short stout woman. Of Coutil or Batiste, all sizes — **$3.00**

Model No. 516, for the tall stout woman. Of White Brocaded Coutil, all sizes
Model No. 518, for the short stout woman. Of White Brocaded Coutil, all sizes
Model No. 515, with Bust Supporters. Of White French Coutil, all sizes — **$5.00**

FOR SALE AT ALL CORSET DEPARTMENTS

KOPS BROS., Manufacturers. Corner 4th Avenue and 12th Street. NEW YORK

This Week's Offerings At Local Playhouses

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram"—Mary Anderson.

FOR three nights and a Wednesday matinee "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be seen here for the first time; a play which has proved one of the dramatic surprises of the season, largely because, it is said, of the skillful manner in which Manager Walter N. Lawrence, of Madison Square Theater, New York, has been able to present it to the public. He has mounted the farce in the most lavish manner, it is declared, and has employed a strong company for its interpretation.

Harry Conor and Sadie Martinot are a combination of farceurs difficult to equal. They play with almost perfect skill, and the play runs smoothly and delightfully. One begins laughing with the first words spoken on the stage and does not stop until the final curtain. New complications arise every moment, and the interest is sustained until the end of the play, which comes suddenly and without the usual warning.

It is modestly announced as a farce, and so it is, technically speaking, but so skillfully played as to give to those who see it the delight and satisfaction which attend a finished performance of comedy. It is a farce played as a comedy, and, thus treated, its clever situations and entanglements, which otherwise might seem strained and theatrical, become the "real thing."

A clever cast, together with scenic environments of unusual artistry, is doing much to cause "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" to be classed as one of the most pronounced "hits" of the season.

"The Man On the Box"—Mary Anderson.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the genuinely humorous comedian, the star of such comic operas as "The Isle of Champagne," "Floradora," "A Chinese Honeymoon" and others, comes to the Mary Anderson on Thursday, April 18, for three nights and a matinee in "The Man on the Box," a comedy which played 221 nights in New York City. This play is a dramatization of Harold McGrath's celebrated novel of that title, made by Grace L. Furniss. Of the company supporting Mr. Seabrooke, and of the production itself, it may be said that Walter N. Lawrence is its manager. So successful have his productions been that next season he will have no less than eleven companies en tour, besides a production at his Madison Square Theater in New York.

Of "The Man on the Box" it is only necessary to say that the plot of the play follows very closely that of the novel. It tells the story of the romantic love affair of a dare-devil young army officer, Robert Warburton, and a Washington society girl, Elizabeth Annesly. The play opens with the arrest of the young officer, who has the night before usurped the position of the heroine's coachman, and, after giving her a bad fright by his reckless driving, kissed her soundly as he finally stopped the horses and allowed her to descend from the carriage. Miss Annesly pays his fine in court, and then offers him a position as her groom. He accepts, and the ridiculous things she makes him do, interspersed with the development of the love story and a serious plot against the honor and happiness of her father, form a story which, although relieved every moment or two by a bit of fun, never loses its intense dramatic interest.

Of course, Mr. Seabrooke, after having introduced such nationally famous songs as "Down Went McGinty," "The Prodigal Son," "Mr. Dooley," "O'Houlihan Held a Fuse" and the other laughing hits of his comic opera days, is generally expected to introduce at least one song in any play in which he appears, but in "The Man on the Box" he does not do so, but of such interest is the play that their absence is never regretted. "The Man on the Box" is, in short, a typical, clean, wholesome American play.

The members of Mr. Seabrooke's company includes Sylvia Lynden, Sydney Booth, Fred W. Peters, Elizabeth Stewart, Chester Beecroft and others.

Harry D. Carey In "Montana"—Masonic.

A new drama said to possess the vigor and atmosphere of "Arizona," and bearing the equally effective title of "Montana," will be the attraction of the week at the Masonic Theater, opening with the performance to-morrow night. The play is from the pen of Harry D. Carey, an experienced playwright, who is said to have spent several years on an Arizona ranch and to have derived thereby an intimate knowledge of detail and local color which he has successfully transferred to his stirring romance of life on the plains.

This romance deals with the love of James Graham and Florence Harper, the former manager on Abner King's ranch. "The Buckhorn," the latter a niece and ward to the ranch-owner. Florence, at the opening of the play, has just returned from an Eastern college to find the handsome young manager a prime favorite with her uncle, and she promptly falls in love with him. Although King is fond of his foreman, he disapproves of his niece's choice and endeavors to persuade her to look higher than a ranch foreman for a husband. The girl is also loved by a ranchman called Perrault, a half-breed Cree, working for her uncle. To his advances, however, she refuses to listen, and when King discovers Perrault's connection with a band of cattle-stealers, he is promptly discharged and blacklisted. Through revenge the Indian secretly returns and murders King at a time when circumstantial evidence points conclusively to Graham. Despite his denials and former good character, Graham is promptly thrust into prison and Perrault rouses a mob to lynch him. The Sheriff, however, believing in Graham's innocence, allows him to escape, whereupon Perrault, resolving that Graham shall not take the girl with him in his flight, abducts her and carries her to an abandoned mine in Bitter mountain. Here he is tracked down by Grahm and after a thrilling series of incidents, and a spectacular climax, Florence is rescued and the enmity between the rivals settled by a sensational duel, in which Perrault received his final quietus.

The leading role of James Graham will be taken by Mr. Carey, the author, who is reputed to be an exceptionally clever young actor. Mr. Carey has surrounded himself with a carefully selected company, who are said to enact the various roles in the drama in an entirely satisfactory manner.

The engagement of "Montana" is for the week with the usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees.

Vaudeville—Hopkins.

In the new bill which will hold the boards at the Hopkins for the week beginning this afternoon two acts of more than usual merit are expected to distinguish the programme as one of the season's best attractions. The return of Jessie Couthoui, universally credited with being the best female entertainer on the vaudeville stage, will be a notable event in itself to many Louisville amusement goers. Miss Couthoui last appeared here at the old Hopkins Theater and scored such a big hit on that occasion that the management persuaded her to prolong her visit another week. The clever comedienne is this season at the head of a company presenting an original monologue sketch, entitled "Eleven-forty P. M." The piece was written especially for Miss Couthoui, and in it she is reported to have a part suited to her funmaking capability.

Ever since Col. Hopkins introduced vaudeville in Louisville Kelly and Violette have been annual visitors at the Hopkins. Few acts have equaled the popularity that greets "vaudeville's fashion plates," as they are referred to everywhere, on their every appearance here. Offering a new repertoire of popular songs and clinging to their old custom of wearing many costly and elaborate costumes, the favorite pair are assured of a hearty welcome.

Flo Adler, who has "made good" here in the past, will again be seen in her ever-delightful singing act. She is possessed of a striking stage presence and an excellent voice. A pair of "Dutch sailors" will be witnessed in Dixon and Fields. They claim to have something original in the way of a Dutch turn.

A bright comedy sketch, "The Arrival of Mr. Dooley," will be offered by Seymour Howe and Emilie Edwards, newcomers locally. Twenty-two minutes of continuous laughter is their promise to please. Ollie Young and brother will add a little variety to the bill by introducing many new and interesting hoop rolling stunts. As usual the kinodrome will offer a new set of moving pictures for the concluding number of each performance.

"The Cowpuncher"—Avenue.

The Avenue Theater will have an unusually attractive offering this week in Hal Reid's latest sensational success, entitled "The Cowpuncher," which will open an engagement at this theater with the matinee performance to-day. The play is said to have made one of the biggest hits of any popular-priced production extour this season and to excel, by far, any drama yet produced by the prolific Mr. Reid.

In "The Cowpuncher" Mr. Reid has located the action of his story in Arizona, and the production is said to be full of the dash and picturesqueness of Western life. The essential details of the story are also said to be taken from real life and deal with the romantic history of a pretty young woman studying medicine in New York. The brother of this girl dies and leaves her a rich ranch in Arizona. Although raised in the East, the intrepid woman resolves to go West and manage her unexpectedly acquired property in person. Her impending advent, and the rumor of her strange calling, throws the numerous employes on the ranch into a ferment, and they resolve to give the hybrid female a welcome calculated to inspire an early return to the East. To their consternation, however, the arrival of the stage reveals a beautiful and fearless young woman, with no idea of surrendering her rights. There is a prompt surrender, in which the heart of Tom Lawton, the big, handsome foreman of the ranch, is included, and he resolves to make it his life business to smooth the difficulties and eliminate the dangers from the path of his lovely employer. In this pursuit he is provided with plenty to do by a bad Mexican called Carlos Mendoza, who has designs on the ex-New Yorker, and by the vengeful sweetheart of the fickle Mendoza, Tom is seconded in his guardianship of the little owner of Tacoma Tim, a gummy Irishman; Ann Slattery, a shrewd and brave little Bowery waif, and Spokane Ike, a typical ranchman.

These, with an aggregation of herders, cowboys, broncho, dogs and horses, furnish abundant local color, accentuated by an abundance of picturesque scenery. The engagement of "The Cowpuncher" is for the week, with the usual daily matinees.

Francis Macmillen, the young violinist, who is making a tour of America and will be heard at the music festival here April 18, 19 and 20, is a favorite subject for painters and sculptors. He has many portraits of himself painted by the most renowned artists of Europe.

REARY TO TRY AGAIN TO REACH NORTH POLE.

Portland, Me., April 13.—Commander Robert E. Peary has definitely decided to make another attempt to reach the North Pole, according to an announcement made by him in this city to-day.

Commander Peary stated that he would sail from New York as near July 1 next as possible. Sufficient money has been raised, he said, for repairing his ship, the Roosevelt, and a fund of $100,000 necessary to equip the expedition would be available before July 1.

A MASSIVE AND EFFECTIVE STAGE SET.



FORBES-ROBERTSON AND GERTRUDE ELLIOTT IN THE SPHINX SCENE IN "CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA."

What is said to be one of the most notable and beautiful stage achievements of recent years, so far as novelty and effectiveness are concerned, is the Sphinx scene in George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," in which Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott will be seen next week at Macauley's. This figure and pedestal are said to constitute the largest real "stage property" ever used in this country. Ten men are required to handle the figure alone.

Strikingly beautiful is this scene said to be in which Caesar and Cleopatra have their first meeting. Blackness and stillness break softly into silver mist and the moon rises full over the desert. The vast horizon comes into relief, broken by a huge shape, which soon reveals itself in the spreading radiance as a Sphinx pedestaled on the sand. The light still clears until the eyes of the image are distinguished looking straight forward and upward in infinite vigil. The mass of color between its great paws defines itself as a heap of red poppies on which a girl lies motionless. Caesar enters and addresses an apostrophe to the saints. In the height of it Cleopatra awakes, peeping cautiously, calls out, "O, gentleman," and begs him not to run away. This is the first meeting of these historic personages.

The Louisville production of "Caesar and Cleopatra" will be made exactly as at the New Amsterdam Theater, New York. The cast is unchanged.

DEATH OF PAUL A. LLOYD IN KENNA, NEW MEXICO.

Body Will Be Brought To Former Home In Louisville For Burial—Sought Health In West.

Paul A. Lloyd, the eighteen-year-old son of the Rev. William F. Lloyd, pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal church, died at Kenna, New Mexico, last Friday, to which place he had gone two months ago in search of health. Young Lloyd left Kentucky two years ago and engaged in business in Port Gibson, Miss., and while there contracted a severe case of malaria, from which he never fully recovered. He was taken to New Mexico by his brother, Stuart Lloyd, of Clayno, Tex., two months ago, and when it was seen that the young man was failing fast the brother returned to New Mexico and remained with him until the end.

The body will be brought to Louisville on Tuesday and will be placed in a vault in the Eastern cemetery until further arrangements have been made for the funeral.

MILITARY CONCERT AND BALL



First Regiment Armory, MONDAY, APRIL 15. John C. Weber and His Cincinnati Band.

"You can dance for less than you can skate," $1.00 admittance, lady and escort, to both the concert and ball.

Macauley's "Down in Dixie" APRIL 22.

—BY—

Young People's Aid

For Benefit

German Protestant Orphans' Home

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 25c extra. Sale begins April 18 at box office.

MACAULEY'S — Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, April 23 and 24

Klaw & Erlanger Present England's Greatest Actor,

MR. FORBES ROBERTSON,

And the Distinguished American Actress, MISS GERTRUDE ELLIOTT,

In CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA and HAMLET.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats Ready To-morrow.

White City

Louisville's $500,000

Pleasure Resort

Dedicated to Merriment and Mirth.

Will Open April 27.

CREATORE'S BAND.

MONDAY — Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee. THURSDAY — Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Mary Anderson Theatre

SHUBERT THEATRICAL CO. DIRECTORS

Evenings at 8:15, Matinees 2:15.

WALTER N. LAWRENCE PRESENTS

The Landslide of Laughter.

MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

With Harry Conor, Grace Reals and Excellent Company, Exactly as Seen for 300 Nights at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, and three months at Powers' Theatre, Chicago.

Prices: Evening 25c to $1.50
Matinee 25c to $1.

WALTER N. LAWRENCE PRESENTS

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE

IN HAROLD MacGRATH'S NOVEL,

THE MAN ON THE BOX

Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss.

221 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK 221

Prices: Evening 25c to $1.50.
Matinee 25c to $1.00.
Seats on Sale To-morrow.

Next Week, April 22 "ON PAROLE." SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY A. M.

LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR FAMILY THEATERS.

THE NEW MASONIC

STARTING MONDAY NIGHT April 15

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE TALENTED YOUNG ACTOR

MR. HARRY D. CAREY

AND HIS SUPERIOR COMPANY

IN HIS GREAT PLAY

MONTANA

A ROMANCE OF THE WESTERN PLAINS.

ELABORATELY STAGED.

A CAST OF PLAYERS PORTRAYING TRUE-TO-LIFE TYPES OF WESTERN PEOPLE.

INDORSED BY THE PRESS EVERYWHERE.

NIGHT PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY Matinees 25c

NEXT WEEK The Four Huntings

THE NEW AVENUE

WEEK OF April 14

W. F. MANN PRESENTS THE GREAT WESTERN PLAY

THE COW-PUNCHER

(THE COWBOY.)

A PICTURESQUE STORY OF THE GOLDEN WEST—WITH

JOHN A. PRESTON

AND A CAST OF 22 PEOPLE INCLUDING

A TROUPE OF REAL COWBOYS.

BEE GRAY, THE WORLD'S GREATEST LARIAT THROWER AND SPINNER.

AND THE COWBOY QUARTET.

Matinee Every Week Day 15c and 25c

Nights and Holiday Matinees 15c, 25c, 50c

NEXT WEEK "For a Human Life."

HOPKINS

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE. 2-SHOWS DAILY-2.

WEEK OF APRIL 14.

Jessie Couthoui & Co.

In a Comedy Drama, "Eleven-Forty P. M."

DIXON & FIELDS, German Sailors.
HOWE & EDWARDS, "The Arrival of Mr. Dooley."
DeGRAW TRIO, Comedy Acrobats.
OLLIE YOUNG & BRO. Marvelous Hoop Rollers.
FLO ADLER, Singer of Catchy Songs.
KINODROME, Always Something New.

XTRA!—KELLY & VIOLETTE—XTRA!

Fashion Plate Singing Duo.

PRICES EVENING MATINEE ..... 10c to 75c ..... Best Seats 25c

COLISEUM Tuesday Night, April 16. BE SURE AND BE THERE.

A NIGHT IN FAIRYLAND.

A novel entertainment. Local talent to give exhibition on skates. Eighteen of Louisville's best-known fancy skaters to perform. Box seats at TAYLOR'S. Don't miss it. Skating until 12 o'clock.

MUSIC FESTIVAL

The Armory, APRIL 18, 19, 20.

WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Musical Club Chorus, 375 Voices.

MME. SEMBRICH, World's Greatest Prima Donna Soprano.

Ellison Van Hoose, Hissem de Moss, Alice Sovereign, Francis Macmillan, Wm. Harper, Kelly Cole, Corneille Overstreet, Alex. Saslavsky, Leon Leroy, Leo Schultz.

SINGLE SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, APRIL 15.

Greatest Music Festival ever held in the South.

BOX OFFICE, D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 529 Fourth.

PRICES:

Nights—April 18 and 19. First Floor, $2.00 and $1.50. Balcony, $1.50, $1, and 50c.

April 20, SEMBRICH NIGHT, First Floor, $2.50 and $2.00. Balcony, $2 $1.50 and $1.

Matinees—Apr. 19 and 20 First Floor, $1.50 and $1.00. Balcony, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER —AT— "THE SEELBACH" —AND— "THE OLD INN"

Sunday Evening, from 6 to 8:30 o'clock. MUSIC.

Tables can be reserved in advance.

KNEISEL QUARTETTE

Tuesday, April 16—Woman's Club. Admission $1. Owing to the fire at Smith & Nixon's, no reserved seats. Associate members use their pink badges. Public pay at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

For Sale—Automobile.

Large, red, four cylinder, 1906; exceptionally good condition. Guaranteed; nothing better in the city. J. ROSS, Louisville Hotel.

Wintersmith's Tonic tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

Wintersmith's Tonic knocks out that tired feeling and tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

If taken on the first signs of a cold, Wintersmith's Tonic rarely fails to check and prevent a bad cold or la grippe.

NOT PRIVILEGED.

Defamatory Charges Against Third Person Actionable.

RULING OF JUDGE KIRBY IN BOWMAN CASE.

ALLEGED CORRESPONDENT SUING PLAINTIFF FOR SLANDER.

FOURTEEN DIVORCES GRANTED

Defamatory charges against a third person made in a suit cannot be pleaded as privileged, and therefore are actionable where the maker of these charges has been sued for slander. This ruling was delivered yesterday by Judge O'Doherty in the case of Marian Bowman, who had sued Blanche Bowman for $10,000 for alleged slander. Blanche Bowman had sued her husband, Hite Bowman, for divorce, and in her petition averred that he had for some time maintained improper relations with Marian Bowman, wife of the defendant's nephew, Stanley Bowman.

After Mrs. Blanche Bowman's suit had been brought Mrs. Marian Bowman sued her for $10,000 for alleged slander, Stanley Bowman joining with the plaintiff in the suit. Mrs. Blanche Bowman demurred to the petition upon the ground that her petition as a legal document was privileged. Judge O'Doherty overruled the demurrer holding that the defendant had no right to make her petition a vehicle of fraud or malice against a third party. While a mere untruth might not make a petition actionable, the defendant could not take advantage of her suit to get such matters before the public, if that was her purpose.

Decrees of Divorce.

The following divorces were granted at joint session yesterday:

Charles W. Schoeffel from Lucille Schoeffel, on the charge of abandonment. They were married in Jeffersonville November 30, 1904.

Lottie Norheimer from Adolph Norheimer; five years' separation alleged. Married July 7, 1901, in Jeffersonville.

Mary J. Wells from George C. Wells; five years' separation alleged. Married June 26, 1899.

John Haddox from Babe Haddox; abandonment charged. Married in October, 1898.

Mary L. Campbell from Robert Campbell, alleging abandonment. Married in Jeffersonville, October 10, 1896.

Ella Mason from Gus Mason, abandonment alleged. Married in November, 1902.

C. H. Rudd from Lula Rudd, abandonment charged. Married November 8, 1899.

Fannie Metcalf from William T. Metcalf, abandonment charged. Married November 2, 1902.

John Spoo from Ellen Spoo, abandonment charged. Married January 5, 1901.

Claud Shean from Flora Shean, abandonment charged. Married November 20, 1902.

Bertha Bell from Anthony Bell, abandonment charged. Married April 20, 1893.

Ethel Dieckman from Henry Dieckman, cruelty and wasting of estate charged. Married December 4, 1889.

Birdie Bullock from Clarence Bullock, abandonment and failure to support alleged. Married in Jeffersonville in September, 1898.

Bertha Hleatt from Virgil Hleatt, cruelty and drunkenness charged. Married July 4, 1891.

Darkness For Appling.

Henry A. Appling, who has been fighting by means of an injunction suit to prevent the Kentucky Heating Company from cutting off his gas and leaving him in total darkness so far as gas light is concerned, lost out yesterday at joint session under a decision by Judge Kirby, and unless he can win on appeal it will soon be up to him to depend on oil for light in spite of the fact that he lives inside the city limits.

Appling's home is on Chestnut street between Thirtieth and Thirty-first and the gas main of the Kentucky Heating Company was the only one he could reach. He had been in the habit of burning the gas for illuminating purposes. As a result of the long warfare between the Louisville Gas Company and the Kentucky Heating Company the last named corporation is under strict orders from the Court of Appeals not to sell gas with which its manufactured product is mixed for illuminating purposes.

This has been held to be a violation of the exclusive privileges of the Louisville Gas Company and when Appling was found to have been burning the mixed gas for illumination the Kentucky Heating Company made an effort to cut off his supply. He applied for an injunction and brought matters to a standstill, temporarily, until his case could be heard. As the main of the Louisville Gas Company does not run below Thirtieth street on Chestnut Appling finds that he is up against it. Judge Kirby dismissed his petition.

Was Cat To Blame?

Is it contributory negligence for a woman to take fright at a cat and run away or to stand her ground and call for the police and arouse the neighborhood? This is the question which Judge Gordon will submit to a jury in his court under a ruling delivered by him yesterday at joint session. It came up in the suit of Margaret Welker against J. J. Sullivan and the city. The plaintiff asked $5,000 because of damages she received in falling over a low fence in front of the defendant's property on Rubel avenue between Broadway and Breckinridge street. While walking along in front of the place at night a cat sprang out in front of her and she took fright and backing away fell over the fence. The defendant charges contributory negligence and says he should not be held to blame for the actions of a cat which did not belong to him or was under his control. Judge Gordon permits a jury trial in order to ascertain whether or not the plaintiff was herself negligent and brought about her own injuries.

Nonresidents Not Liable.

An important construction upon that portion of the new revenue act fixing lien notes and mortgages was given yesterday by Judge O'Doherty in the back tax proceeding instituted by Commonwealth on the relation of George H. Alexander, revenue agent, against the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. It was sought to make the company pay back taxes on notes it holds upon a number of real estate mortgages in this county.

Judge O'Doherty held that the suits of intangible personal property is at the residence of the holder and that any differentiation from this rule would work a great hardship upon non-resident corporations or property holders liable for the mortgages. Such taxation against non-resident corporations, he pointed out, would result in a wholesale withdrawal of capital from the State.

Resolutions On Maj. Lane.

The members of the bar, at joint session yesterday, adopted appropriate resolutions upon the death of Maj. H. M. Lane, the well-known attorney and tax expert, who died recently. The resolutions were presented by A. E. Willson, chairman of the committee appointed to draw them up, and on his motion were spread upon the records of the court.

Court Paragraphs.

—James W. Garrison sued Nellie L. and W. H. Smith for $100 as an attorney's fee.

—R. C. Nall sued the Plock-Gerber Furniture Company for $100, said to be due for services.

—William O. Sexton sued Waterman & Cohen for $3,050. He was hurt while in the defendants' employ.

—Atta Spellman sued Thomas Spellman for divorce, charging cruelty. They were married March 8, 1906.

—Floyd Warfield sued the Louisville Railway Company for $2,100. He was hurt while getting on a car.

—W. D. Galvin sued George K. Hikes for $5,025 as damages, charging that the defendant assaulted him.

—Mary Hayden sued the Louisville Railway Company for $2,500 as damages. She was hurt in getting off a car.

—Anna Heidlinger sued Harry H. Heidlinger for $5.50 a week alimony, charging drunkenness and wasting of estate. They were married October 22, 1895.

—Ella McNamee sued J. L. S. McNamee for $25 a month alimony, alleging, besides nonsupport, drunkenness and cruelty. They were married December 20, 1905.

—Edna E. Brown and Alice Batman sued contesting the will of Elizabeth H. Todd McDermott, alleging undue influence. The decedent left a small estate to William S. McDermott, her husband.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

The trial dockets in the jury courts this week are as follows:

* * *

Criminal Division.

MONDAY

Sarah A. Murphy, murder.

TUESDAY.

William J. Ritz, embezzlement; Joe Clark, obtaining goods by false pretenses; William Stone, striking and wounding; Caro Woods, grand larceny; William Johnson, housebreaking.

WEDNESDAY.

H. J. Everson, uttering a forged instrument of writing.

THURSDAY.

Frank Green, grand larceny; Frank House, vending lottery tickets; Max Loeb, vending lottery tickets; Walter Kaiser, carnally knowing a female under sixteen years of age; Thomas Raley, robbery; John Townsell, appropriating property of common carrier; Lou Young, robbery.

FRIDAY.

George Hartz, murder.

* * *

Common Pleas Branch, First Division

MONDAY

Troy vs. Ray Co., etc.
Watson vs. Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co.
Sea, admr., vs. Louisville Railway Co.

TUESDAY.

Clephas vs. Louisville Railway Co.
Frazier, admx., vs. Louisville and Eastern Railroad Co.
Summers vs. Town of Oakdale.

WEDNESDAY.

Burns vs. Lee, etc.
Hayden vs. Louisville and Eastern Railroad Co.
Casting vs. Hawkins, etc.

THURSDAY.

Board vs. Galvin, etc.
Hallahan vs. Louisville Railway Co.
Cook vs. Ohlman.

* * *

Second Division.

MONDAY

Oster vs. Louisville Railway Co.
Thompson vs. same.
Barnard vs. Dietz.
Schwartzburg vs. Zweydorf, etc.
Appel vs. Standard Trust Co.

TUESDAY.

Browning vs. C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Company.
Deatrick vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Doss vs. same.
Keller vs. P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Wilhoit vs. Campbell.
Bowman vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Mullen vs. Bourbon Stock Yards Company.

THURDSAY.

Van Dyke vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Vogt vs. same.

* * *

Third Division.

MONDAY.

Herman vs. Glenn.
Bryant vs. Fontaine Ferry Park Company, etc.
Schackleiter, admr., vs. Glenn.
Motley vs. Fearman, etc.

TUESDAY.

Stocker vs. Fischer-Leaf Company.
Klusmeier vs. City of Louisville.
Ellerhart vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Syers vs. Mann.
Cobb vs. Louisville & Interurban R. R. Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Flower vs. Louisville Railway Company.
McCarty vs. American Tool Company.
Geo. G. Fetter Company vs. Cuneo.

THURSDAY.

Gather vs. Coker.

FRIDAY.

O'Bryan Bros. vs. Dietz & Company.

A stitch in time saves nine. A few doses of Wintersmith's Tonic at the beginning of a cold will cure it.

HOW WHISKEY AND DRUG PATIENTS

ARE TREATED AT JAMES' SANATORIUM.

"IF WEARY AND HEAVY LADEN"

They Are Assigned to a Comfortable Room—If He Wants a Drink of Good Whiskey It is Given Him. Or If He is a Drug Habitue His Favorite Drug Is Given Him.

When a whiskey patient arrives, if thirsty, he receives his accustomed quantity of whiskey, but the whiskey used here is not the ordinary adulterated article, but the purest, finest article on the market. It is twelve years old and 10 per cent. above proof. However, if the patient prefers, he can bring his own whiskey and is allowed to drink out of his own bottle, but no matter how palatable it might be, or how long he has been drinking it, in two or three days his nervous system feels full and strong and his nerves no longer cry out for the stimulant, a distaste for whiskey has taken possession of him, and as a result he, of his own free will and accord, discontinues its use.

This also applies to Morphine or Drug patients, except that they are given their usual supply of Morphine or other drug instead of whiskey.

The rising bell at the Sanatorium rings at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the patients are up and in their clothes in a jiffy, eager for the day's programme to begin. The fresh morning air, which abounds at Raleigh Springs, fills the patient with ozone, which is invigorating and stimulating. He soon learns the value of the famous Raleigh Springs water and every morning you can see groups of patients going to the springs, after which the morning treatment is administered, followed by breakfast. Some of the other prominent features at the Sanatorium are static electricity, Swedish movements, massage, electric, vapor, needle, mineral shower, spray and hot and cold baths.

When the patients have finished the day's programme they are quite ready for sleep. The splendid tonics used at the Sanatorium, together with the baths and electric treatment, put the patient in excellent condition to enjoy a splendid night's sleep, such as is to be had at Raleigh Inn.

Every one who takes treatment at the James Sanatorium is not necessarily a drunkard. In a great many cases they come before they reach that state. There is no rowdyism at the Sanatorium; all is quiet and home-like. The Sanatorium and its surroundings have the appearance of a pleasant summer resort. There are people from nearly every State in the Union and often foreigners, consequently you meet many interesting people and spend your time pleasantly as well as profitably.

The Sanatorium is patronized by ladies and gentlemen, who are kept busy taking the treatment and improving themselves physically. Their spare time is spent in pleasant conversation in the hotel rotunda, parlor and reading rooms.

One of the touching characteristics at the Sanatorium is the beautiful spirit of comradeship manifested among the patients. It is remarkable to notice the nervous state the patients arrive in and to see how rapidly they become normal, begin to eat and sleep and grow enthusiastic over the wonderful results obtained through the James Treatment.

Anyone who has tried to quit the use of whiskey or morphine by "will power" knows what a terrible physical suffering it is, and if people could only be convinced of the necessity of going to James' Sanatorium for treatment it would be of great profit to them.

The James Sanatorium (Raleigh Springs), Memphis, Tenn., which is the largest and most successful institution of the kind in the world, would not when first established treat patients outside the Sanatorium, but there was such a demand from a large number who could not for financial or other reasons visit the sanatorium, that the James Sanatorium has therefore consented to send home treatment to any person who will agree to follow directions thoroughly.

Charles B. James, the originator of the famous James Remedies, whose address is 133 Poplar avenue, Memphis, Tenn., has just published the most remarkable book that has ever been written on the subject, which tells how any case of drug addiction, alcoholism or tobacco habit can be cured at home. He will send it free, postpaid, to any person who has unfortunately become addicted to the Opium or Morphine habit, or to Drunkenness or Tobacco in any form.

PRICES FOR HOME CURE.

Whiskey, Wine or Beer.....$12.50
Tobacco or Cigarettes.....5.00

Prices for Home Cure (Hypodermic or Internal) for Drug Habits furnished with free samples on application.

MOTHER BELIEVES IN PERUNA.

Mrs. K. Kane, of Chicago, Uses Pe-ru-na in her family of five children, Grace, Myrtle, Edward, Reeves and George.



A HEALTHY FAMILY

Kept the Children Well.

Mrs. K. Kane, 196 Sebor St., Flat 1, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Peruna has been used so long in our family that I do not know how I could get along without it.

"I have given it to all of my five children at different times when they suffered with croup, colds and the many ailments that children are subject to, and am pleased to say that it has kept them in splendid health.

"I have also used it for a catarrhal difficulty of long standing, and it cured me in a short time, so I have every reason to praise Peruna."

Pe-ru-na In the Home.

After all, experience is the best teacher. Some doctors may write in favor of Peruna. Other doctors may write against it. But it is the **testimony of the mothers** and fathers who are rearing families, **who love their children,** who must economize as to doctor bills, who are raising little boys and girls into men and women of the future—it is the testimony of such people that really counts.

There is no way to positively ascertain **how many families** in the United States rely upon Peruna for the many climatic ailments to which the family is subject. The number must be a great one. Several millions perhaps. They have learned **how to use Peruna** for ordinary ailments, and in that way are guarding their homes against more serious diseases.

Such ailments as coughs and colds, sore throat and catarrh, croup and colic, indigestion and loss of appetite, anemia and nervousness, all these ailments are promptly **relieved by a few doses of Peruna at the right time.**

Millions of provident mothers and fathers are guarding the interests of the home by using Dr. Hartman's great remedy, and profiting by his medical **booklets and personal advice.**

The plan of furnishing, on a large scale, directly to the people, a remedy for chronic catarrh, is an immense saving to the people. Peruna is not simply a palliative to relieve some of the distressing symptoms. It brings permanent relief.

Catarrhal Croup.

Few people realize how frequently croup is caused by catarrhal congestion of the throat. Probably nine cases out of ten of croup are of the catarrhal variety.

The medical profession recognizes three forms of croup—the spasmodic variety, membranous croup and catarrhal croup.

Nearly every case is of the catarrhal variety, and a few doses of Peruna taken at the first appearance of the catarrhal symptoms is generally sufficient to avert the attack of croup altogether.

Croup is a frightful disease. No disease of children so alarms the household. It is impossible to estimate how many homes have been protected against croup by the proper use of Peruna.

Household Remedies.

There is no remedy in the world which has proven so popular for catarrh as Peruna. It has been used for more than thirty years and cured thousands of cases, as proven by our testimonials.

In the early history of this country every family had its home-made medicines. Herb teas, bitters, laxatives and tonics were to be found in almost every house, compounded by the housewife, sometimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor.

Furnishing medical compounds direct to the people, through the druggists, is simply the extension of the practice begun by the people themselves.

Nervous System a Wreck.

John G. Hirdler, Garfield, Kas., writes:

"On December 2, 1899, I was injured by a fall on the Santa Fe R. R., and my entire **nervous system was impaired** by the same. The help of a physician was useless. I believe I tried every one in the vicinity, but all were alike and I remained without strength.

"I then tried Peruna, and after using it for three months was **totally well.** I am seventy-one years old, and my work on the railroad is hard and tedious, but I can work like a young man in all kinds of weather, heat, cold, rain, snow or storm alike.

"Peruna is the purest and best medicine, and if used according to directions it will help any person and cure any disease for which it is recommended. I recommend this medicine by my own experience to anyone suffering from an ailment on the order of mine."

For Herself and Children.

Mrs. Aline DePasse, 776 E. 165th St., New York, N. Y., writes:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Manalin.

"I was afflicted for over seven years with **catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs.** I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good.

"One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna almanac. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each, and after taking them for a week I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up, and after using twelve bottles I was **perfectly cured.**

"I also gave the medicine to my children, and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house.

"I highly recommend Peruna and Manalin to all my friends, and, in fact, to everybody."

Thousands of families have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.



Catarrh of Stomach.

Mr. John M. Stansberry, Amarillo, Tex., writes:

"For several years I had catarrh of the stomach. I was hardly able to do anything, and could not eat with any satisfaction.

"When I commenced using Peruna I weighed only 110 pounds. I took six bottles, commencing in the spring, and by the following winter I had gained 63 pounds.

"I owe it all to Peruna. It cannot be praised too highly.

"I am forty-five years old, and my occupation is that of architect and builder."

5c A COPY

Sunday Courier-Journal

5c A COPY

More Beauty Contest Pictures Next Sunday



The Novel of the Century!



"Fair Margaret"

— BY —

H. RIDER HAGGARD

H. Rider Haggard

The Celebrated Author of "She"

A Tale of Love and Adventure

Will Begin Sunday, April 21st, in The

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

WHICH IS GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH THE

Louisville Courier-Journal

Critics say this is the best story since "When Knighthood Was in Flower"

MEETING OF EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION POSTPONED.

Due To Illness In Family of A. E. Quarles, Secretary, Who Is Now In Virginia.

President S. Thruston Ballard, of the Employers' Association, announces that the annual meeting of the organization, which was to have taken place on Tuesday night, has been postponed to a date not to be named owing to the serious illness in the family of the secretary, E. A. Quarles. Mr. Quarles left for Virginia last night, having been summoned to the bedside of his father.

It is a particular disappointment to a large number of members that they will not hear Walter Drew, of New York City, who was to have made the principal address at the meeting, but it is promised that every effort will be made to secure Mr. Drew when a date for the postponed meeting is fixed upon.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st,

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First Issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily delivered.....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered.15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered.1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine...4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY.....APRIL 14, 1907

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal must put on the envelope a four-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

Melodrama.

Persons who have the theater-going habit—judicious and discriminating persons, too—are wont to speak deprecatingly of melodrama. If they witness a play that is intensely absorbing, well built and swift in movement, and whose performance is marked by brilliant acting they yet feel called upon to apologize for liking it. They throw in the remark that "it is melodrama, you know," as if they dared not approve. Why do they do this? True, many judicious and discriminating persons to-day hail melodrama more cordially and indorse it more openly than they did a few years ago; but why should anybody at any time speak slightingly of melodrama, providing it be sane and human?

The original melodrama was a play with music. To-day the word is applied almost altogether to plays dealing with the lives of the poor and with primitive emotions. There are frequent instances where you could transform melodrama into tragedy by writing the lines in blank verse and making the characters personages of historical renown. You could transform it into romantic comedy by arraying the hero in doublet and hose and arming him with a sword instead of pistol, and dressing the heroine in purple and fine linen. But because the characters are poor folk of to-day, and they feel crudely, the melodrama stays melodrama and is scorned by those who ought to know better.

There are good and bad melodrama, as there are good and bad opera or good and bad tragedy. There is melodrama that rings true to life and pictures the human mind and heart as they really are; there is melodrama, on the other hand, that is cheap, exaggerated, artificial and absurd, with its heroes that no one in life would ever snout and its tons of canvas and novel machinery which are exploited above all else. The good melodrama is art of a superb quality; the bad melodrama is rubbish. But any work that is meant to be artistic, but is not is rubbish.

What has done more than anything else to prejudice the general mind against melodrama is cheap acting. The frenzied gyrations and tremulous vociferation of the heroine, the mouthing and mawkish idiocy of the hero, the snarls and noises of the villain, have made the vehicle itself, as a type of play, seem cheap. If persons in life carried on as do the cheap actors in cheap melodrama they would soon be subjected to the tests of a lunacy commission.

Except for the poetic drama, with its beauty, nobility and idealism, there is no higher vehicle for the expression of dramatic art than melodrama of the first class, and there is none requiring a finer mastery of the art of acting. And the day is hastening when the majority of theater-goers will recognize the fact and will speak boldly and warmly in praise of melodrama. The greatest successes of recent seasons have been melodramas. They demanded the best resources of the best actors and actresses—those who could express with the ways of truth heartaches, love, courage, sacrifice and joy; who could do it without being theatrical—and they got the people because they struck the human note.

Everything in life itself that counts has its elements of melodrama. In life people love and hate and plot and die; they hunger for what they cannot get; they are made to suffer and sacrifice; they reach out for things of which they are balked by some power outside of themselves—whether it be a trick of fate working invisibly or through the agency of visible man. And the play that represents human life by showing the conflict of ambitions and loves, the course of emotion and heroism, the blight of woes and the reality of joys that come to men and women after suffering—that play is not to be despised, nor even alluded to slightingly. It is to be approved zealously and applauded genuinely. It is a real play. And it is melodrama.

Pounce upon sheer, brazen theatricalism, but cheer melodrama. It is life.

A Common Tenderloin Murder.

When the Thaw trial was entered upon the Courier-Journal contended that the crime for which the young millionaire was arraigned was merely a common tenderloin murder with a typical tenderloin woman in the case. After hearing the testimony for weeks and after hearing the brilliant arguments of counsel for both sides the jury reached that conclusion, and the disagreement was only upon the question of the defendant's sanity.

Murder committed because of differences between two men over a woman are of daily occurrence. The Thaw case differed from others only in that the two criminals—the slayer and the slain—were wealthy and prominent, and the woman in the case was beautiful, and had at one time been on the stage in the capacity of a "show girl" whose function was that of wearing handsome gowns, dancing a few steps to the right and to the left, and a few steps forward and backward, and getting $50 bills in bunches of violets.

The trial developed a sensational feature in the "confession" of Mrs. Thaw. That was due to the stagecraft of Mr. Delmas, of California. How much was truth and how much fabrication may never be known. The probabilities are that at least enough was true for the statement to have contained no substantial slander of Stanford White. Of that distinguished New Yorker it may be said:

"Died Abner as the fool dieth."

He may not have been the ogre he was painted by the young woman who testified as to her relations with him, but, however we may disagree as to the degree of his guilt, there can be no question as to his having led a life that tended logically toward a violent end, and to hold his executioner guilty of murder is not to seek to palliate the offenses of the victim.

The essential difference from the spectator's point of view, between the Thaw trial and many others resulting from the same crime, originating in the same causes, was that it possessed a theatrical element not common to such trials. With a millionaire defendant, a venerable heart-broken mother, a girlish-looking, but much-experienced wife, sister who is the wife of an English peer, and distinguished lawyers from opposite sides of the continent, it was staged in a manner calculated to dazzle the juror. It is greatly to the credit of all of the members of the jury that none was overawed by the spectacle and swerved from the line of his duty under his oath. The only disagreement, it seems, was as to whether Thaw was sane or insane, and to the everlasting credit of a really intelligent jury be it said, disagreement as to his sanity was not based upon the statements of hired alienists, but upon letters written by the defendant. The question of wronged womanhood and the "unwritten law" were lightly considered and rightly put aside as having no bearing upon the question of the defendant's guilt.

In speedily narrowing down to a consideration of the responsibility of the defendant at the time of the killing the jury manifested intelligence which should go far toward making the "intelligent jury" jest obsolete in New York. In disregarding the almost purely emotional appeal of Mr. Delmas—virtually an appeal to the jury to disregard the law and find a verdict upon sentiment—the jury manifested a spirit of justice and an appreciation of the responsibility of jurors that should be an example to all men called for jury service. It is extremely unfortunate that no agreement was reached and that the trial must be gone through with again, but the twelve men who sat in the jury box deserve the highest commendation for intelligence and integrity. They stripped the trial bare of what might be called its "scenic investiture," to adopt the phraseology of the theatrical press agent, and tried to decide it upon its merits, as if Thaw had been a longshoreman, White a coal heaver and Evelyn Nesbit a woman of the gutter. If such juries were the rule instead of the exception the judicial system would rest upon a more solid foundation and the "majesty of the law" would be something more than a mockery.

The Taft-Foraker Contest.

Senator Foraker opened his canvass for re-election to the Senate at Canton, O., a few days ago, defined very distinctly the issues between himself and the President, criticising the latter caustically for his evident purpose to exert the influence of his official position to defeat him. He discussed at length the Brownsville affair and defended his course in opposing the action of the President in discharging without honor the colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth battalion.

In further arraignment of the President for his arbitrary action in regard to matters over which, in strict conformity with the Constitution, he has no right of control, the Senator asserted some valuable political principles which have not always been respected or enforced by his party. He said:

"I believe in our dual system of Government, one State and the other National; one to deal with local affairs, the other with those that are national and international. I believe that, as the business of the Government, and the duties of the Government multiply it will become more and more strikingly manifest that our fathers were wise in providing such a system, and that, instead of talking about the obliterations of State lines, we should now more than ever be careful to preserve to the States their proper rights and functions just as we have always been zealous to protect the Federal Government in the exercise of all the powers delegated to it, either expressly or by implication.

"I believe, also, that our fathers were wise when they created three departments of Government and made them separate, independent and co-ordinate, and that the rights of each should be jealously protected against infringement by either of the others."

This is sound Democratic doctrine, rarely so distinctly defined or approved by a Republican, in these days when the paramount influence of the Federal Government is the accepted theory of Foraker's party, and when the Chief Executive practically asserts his right to exercise the functions indiscriminately of each of the co-ordinate departments.

Regarding this initial speech of the Ohio Senator in the campaign for his re-election as forecasting the main issues upon which he will base his claim for re-election, the forthcoming joint canvass of the State by the Senator and Judge Taft would seem to give promise of a spirited contest. While the issue in one sense will be personal, as to the indorsement of one or the other of the disputants for the senatorship or presidency, it involves equally that of the President and his alleged autocratic line of official conduct. That the President recognizes this and will accept the gauntlet thrown down to him is already regarded as a foregone conclusion. Already it is announced that upon Judge Taft's return from his trip to Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico a week or ten days hence, he will suspend his further official duties in the line of isthmian and colonial inspection and meet Senator Foraker on the stump in defense of the Administration and to test the sense of the Republican party of Ohio as between the two for the Senate and the presidency.

Should this joint debate occur, as seems to be a foregone conclusion, it will, from the prominence of the disputants and their ability as speakers, be an event of national interest, presenting possibly a solution of the presidential question as far as the Republican party is concerned. It will partake in no small degree of the great debate in 1858 between Lincoln and Douglas, which, while there was only a senatorial issue at stake, proved to be the means of solving the presidential problem two years later. It differed from the Foraker-Taft contest in that the two contestants were of opposite politics and were opposing candidates for the Senate. Although Mr. Douglas was returned to the Senate by the election of a legislative majority of eight Democrats, Mr. Lincoln received a popular plurality of over 4,000. But, although coming out second best in the contest, the ability with which Mr. Lincoln bore himself in debate secured him the nomination of his party in the presidential convention two years later, and his election.

John W. Yerkes.

The resignation of Mr. John W. Yerkes as Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be a surprise to his friends and the public generally from the rarity with which such refutation is given to Mr. Jefferson's remark as to public officers, "of whom few die and none resign." His position at Washington ever since his appointment as Commissioner by President McKinley in December, 1900, has been one of prominence and influence in the councils of his party. Especially has this been true in regard to the distribution of political offices under Federal appointment in Kentucky. His official record has been of high standard, as his qualifications in point of education and personal character have rendered him fully competent for the responsibilities of the position. It is not necessary to look farther than to the fact of Mr. Yerkes' capacity for a higher and more remunerative position in the line of his profession for the cause of his resignation. As a lawyer of experience and capacity he can command in Washington a much greater income in a more congenial service. The friends of both parties in Kentucky will regret his change of residence. In 1900 he was the Republican candidate for Governor, and could easily have commanded the nomination for the same honor in the coming November election.

No Biscuit Shooter Need Apply.

In Chicago a social club for waiters has been organized. Eventually it is said, it will form a system of clubs that will encircle the globe. Only "high-toned" waiters will be admitted to membership. No "biscuit shooters," it is announced by charter members, and no "hashslingers" need apply for admission. They will be blackballed as ruthlessly as would a $15 a week clerk if he had the effrontery to try to become a member of a millionaires' club.

If the proposed provisions of its laws and by-laws are lived up to the waiters' club will be the most rigidly aristocratic social organization on earth. Social clubs of the ordinary sort frequently admit men of no particular distinction because their forbears were of standing in the community, and others without pedigree are admitted because of their personal good qualities. There is, every now and then, a compromise in favor of someone not quite up to the theoretical standards of eligibility. But not so with the waiter's club. It matters not if a biscuit shooter—the term describes a waiter in the cheap restaurant, where comparatively unskilled labor and no tips are the rule—is the son of a headwaiter in the most plutocratic hotel, and the grandson of a waiter who made it a practice to insult any guest who offered him so small a tip as a twenty-five-cent-piece, he cannot be considered as an applicant for membership.

There is but one way in which a waiter of the baser sort may hope to get into the waiters' club. He must work up to a better position. He must become a "high-toned waiter," who gets good tips and does not sling hash and shoot biscuits for mere wages. Success in the profession is the sesame to the waiters' club. The organization should be a spur to the ambition of the biscuit shooter, but the agitator who wars with caste and declares all men equal and entitled to social recognition by all other men will find it difficult to reconcile the laws of the club with the theories of social equality he publicly professes to believe.

As someone has said, every man is at heart an aristocrat, to say nothing of the women.

Millions will assert with democratic clamor that they are "as good as any man alive," regardless of blood, brains or achievement, but not one will admit that every man alive is his peer and is entitled to his recognition as a social equal.

There is an aristocracy even among men who get their living by forcibly or surreptitiously removing the property of others. Not only are the card-sharper and the shell-game proprietor excluded from the society of the political grafter, the life insurance swindler and the stock-jobbing railroad magnate, but the yeggman cannot associate with the scientific cracksman and the sneak thief is a grade below the porch-climber in the social scale. And these caste laws, unwritten, but as inflexible as the provisions of the Constitution, promotive of progress and the improvement of individual condition by individual effort.

The waiters' club should be a useful social organization. Long life to it, and much prosperity.

An Operetta and History.

Twenty years ago that frolicsome and jingling operetta, "The Mikado," by Gilbert and Sullivan, was entertaining the English and American people. Its Japanese atmosphere was novel; its humor captivating and its burlesque of the Japanese Emperor highly diverting. The airy, comical treatment fitted the subject, just as the Mikado in the play had "the punishment fit the crime," for at that time Japan was essentially, in the European and American estimation, an "opera bouffe" kingdom.

Recently a movement to revive the operetta in London was headed off by tactful and patriotic Britons, out of consideration for Japan's feelings. A nation which was a toy twenty years ago is a serious proposition to-day; a ruler who was as grotesquely comical and impotent twenty years ago as any other potentate in the royal family of operatic farce is a monarch of power and esteem to-day. It would not do to revive "The Mikado."

If you would have a lesson in the swift and sudden revolution in Japanese history contemplate the record of this Gilbert-Sullivan operetta.

The Korea News says the Prefect of Puk-chung is called the Prefect of the Wine Bottle because of his preference for champagne to duty. The Prefect is probably striving to cement diplomatic relations with European Governments by complimenting several Kings who are engaged in wine pushing.

Mr. Harriman, who was once invited to come to Washington and perform the functions of assistant editor of a Roosevelt message, may be proceeded against criminally. The moral is "burn all copies of your incriminating letters and don't drop any wise stenographers from your pay roll."

"Begin early in life to put part of your monthly earnings in a bank," urges the Houston Post. To this advice might be added that before deciding between the faro and savings varieties it is well to consult some one who has had experience as a depositor in the former.

A New York lady-tailor says every woman should be careful that her clothes are not disproportionate in outline to her coiffure. As a hot summer is predicted, let us ascertain at once whether a bald-headed man may with propriety obey the same rule.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that while it might be possible for Penrose to get hilariously and loquaciously drunk, it would not be possible for him to know anything worth repeating.

The "Terrible Teddy," just released from a sanitarium after having recovered from insanity, which manifested itself in the belief of the patient that he was pursued by enemies, is McGovern.

A former sea cook says he was held in peonage in Georgia. This is the first case of the enforced servitude of a cook in the post-bellum history of the United States of America.

John Borroughs says there is a charmed tranquillity and spiritual uplift about the twilight of life. To which T. C. Platt will probably reply: "Speak for yourself, John."

The Thaw jury didn't believe in brainstorms. But there is the Atlanta man with his suggestion that Bryan should nominate Roosevelt.

Bourke Cockran's statement that no millionaire can be convicted in New York has not been disproved, but it had a hairbreadth escape.

Mr. Foraker said in his keynote speech that he conceded the right of every honest man to differ from him. And most of them do.

"School a joy to Carnegie," says a headline. No, little children, he is not going to it. He's giving it to somebody.

Advance of the American Woman.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

It is the current belief that the Nineteenth century discovered woman, but in reality she was her own Christopher Columbus and found herself. The Nineteenth century only brought her a new outlook. Up to that time woman had been content to be the chief industrial factor in the home, her activities being limited to the making of the family wardrobe and preparing the family food. In colonial times few could afford imported goods, and it is said that all the graduates of the Harvard class of 1770 wore homespun, home-made clothing.

* * *

Then two inventions came which freed woman from this too heavy work. The Rev. Edmund Cartwright, D. D., invented the process of automatic weaving early in the Nineteenth century, and in the third and fourth decades of that century, Walter Hunt, of New York, and Elias Howe, of Massachusetts, perfected the sewing mahcine. Having more time on her hands, woman then began to widen her viewpoint and enlarge her sphere of usefulness. The Dorcas sewing societies began to add a little literature to their weekly programmes. A few brave souls began to think seriously on the question of woman suffrage. Others began investigating the social, religious, moral, industrial and political conditions of the country.

* * *

At first man looked on in terror. To him this could mean nothing short of national calamity. He saw in his mind's eye the old household gods of domesticity, peace and industry thrown from their pedestals and relegated to the cobwebbed attic with the useless cradle, the forgotten darning needle and the neglected preserve kettle. He pictured life as a homeless chaos with strange creatures coming and going on all earthly missions save those of home-making and home-keeping. In 1851, when Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell came out in a weird-looking costume, half masculine, half feminine, poor man almost collapsed. He had a further vision of his very apparel being taken from him, along with his civil and religious privileges. He was prepared for the worst and prophesied dire things for his country and for the world in general.

* * *

But in the course of time it began to dawn upon his understanding that woman was really doing things that were worth while. He saw an improvement in the treatment of the wards of the nation in detention homes and houses for the insane, and he knew that he was not responsible for it. He saw schools and colleges opened for girls, and found woman back of the movement. He saw laws enacted that protected woman and her rights and safeguarded children, something he had long overlooked. He saw active benevolence where inspiration and helpfulness had lain dormant before. He saw historic spots reclaimed and the beauties of nature protected, where his own efforts had been ineffective. He saw libraries spring up as flowers in a night and go traveling all over the isolated places of the country to carry a word of advice or a course of instruction to those who were hungry for it—something well worth doing, but he had never thought of it.

* * *

He saw schools equipped with manual training appliances, kindergartens for children of the poor, and rescue homes for unfortunate girls and women. He saw homes for the aged, the helpless and the blind, and he had to acknowledge to himself that woman was doing it, and that the country was growing far wiser and better and happier because of it. He turned to his home, and saw his greatest fear laid at rest forever, for woman had not only failed to overturn the household gods, but she had set them up on newer and stronger pedestals. There was no attic cluttered with the useless and forgotten paraphernalia of home-making. He found the modern woman's two hand-maidens, Science and Commonsense, doing innumerable good things that Tradition and The-Way-That-Mother-Did never dreamed of.

* * *

The intelligent, persistent advancement of woman in America is indeed one of the greatest chapters in the wonderful story of this ever-remarkable country. In 1845 Elizabeth Blackwell applied to twelve medical schools before she was finally permitted to matriculate at Geneva, New York. We now have seven medical colleges exclusively for women, with over 1,400 students in them, and there are upward of 8,000 women physicians and surgeons practicing in the Union at the present time. Harriet K. Hunt was refused admission to Harvard in 1850 under the decision that "whenever a woman should prove herself capable of an intellectual achievement, this latter would cease to constitute an honor for the men who had previously prized it." But in less than thirty years, Radcliffe, the annex to Harvard, was built for women students, and last year the enrollment there was over 400.

* * *

The Moravians established female seminaries at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in the last quarter of the Eighteenth century, but the first woman's college in the world was the Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Georgia, founded in 1836. To-day when a list of leading college presidents is made out, it cannot be confined to masculine names, but must of necessity include Miss Caroline Hazard, of Wellesley; Miss Lillian Wyckoff Johnson, of the Western College for Women; Miss Laura Drake Gill, of Barnard, and Miss M. Carey Thomas, of Bryn Mawr. The number of girls now studying in our colleges runs far into the hundreds of thousands.

* * *

When Anne Hutchinson felt called to preach, some two hundred and fifty years ago, Boston was thrown into spasms of horror. Our pious forefathers thought that evil times were indeed upon them when a woman aspired to exhort and have a seat in the religious councils with the men. To-day there are theological colleges solely for women, they are admitted to many similar schools for men, and 4,000 women are established in pulpits, either in sole charge or as assistants to their husbands.

* * *

Kate Field defied a tradition of newspaperdom when she entered the office of a New York daily and asked for a place on the staff. She got it, and later established a magazine of her own. Mrs. Frank Leslie came to the rescue when her husband failed, by taking his magazine and putting it firmly on its feet again. To-day women are a recognized factor in the world of news and literature. 2,500 of them registering under the name of journalists alone. There are many papers and periodicals run entirely by women, and no one is surprised. Women illustrators have become as general as women writers. Maud Humphrey, Alice Monroe Pape, Ida Waugh, Jessie Wilcox Smith and Florence Scovel Shinn have created child pictures that have been an acquisition to the book-world. Madam Bouguereau some years ago took the first prize ever given an American woman at the Paris Salon, and only recently Mary Cassatt was honored there with a whole day's exhibit of her work.

* * *

Man was much startled when Maria Mitchell, a demure Quakeress, followed the mathematical bent of her mind and plunged into the study of astronomy; yet when she died at her post at Vassar College in 1889 there were scores of other women in this country eagerly following the path that she had opened to them. When Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was given a check for $10,000, representing the first royalty on "Uncle Tom's Cabin," she did not know what to do with it, having never seen a check before, yet in the past few years an American woman, Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader, has been the trusted and able financial agent of several South American republics. Now there are women employed in nearly every bank in the United States.

* * *

A few decades ago a Southern lawyer would pat the hand of his wife if she asked any question about this or that case he might have in court, and give her to understand that things of that kind were not for women to bother over. To-day there are about 2,000 women lawyers practicing their profession throughout the country. Tennessee is the most recent State to admit women to the bar. Miss Marion Griffin, of Memphis, being the first woman to qualify under the new law. Colorado recently had her first woman in the jury box, Miss Hilda Smith, of Denver, being the pioneer. Women jurors will no doubt soon be an every-day affair with us.

* * *

The woman who first taught school a hundred years ago was a demure, timid creature, who promised to teach writing, embroidery, "the use of the globes," and deportment, as "pre-eminent branches of education. To-day there are nearly 200,000 more women teachers than men. The highest-salaried woman in the Government service is Miss Estelle Reel, Inspector of Indian Schools. She receives $3,000 a year and expenses. The famine in messenger boys makes it almost certain that girls will soon do this work. Even the heavier callings are being taken up by women. Mrs. Philo P. Wilcox, of Lincoln, Neb., is a blacksmith, and Mrs. Theodosia Beacham takes contracts for railroad grading and personally oversees it. The conservative Old Dominion State has named a woman on its State Medical Board for the first time, Dr. Irene Bullard, of Williamsburg, being medical officer for the female department of the State Hospital. In Illinois, where the club women have been instrumental in securing pure food legislation, Miss Lucy F. Doggett is Assistant State Analyist.

* * *

Of late years woman has proved so versatile that there is no longer surprise at anything she may do. Not long ago Miss Ida V. Simonton, of Pittsburg, went to the African jungles to study the Simian language by the aid of a phonograph. The Columbian Museum, in Chicago, has been enriched recently by skins and skeletons of animals that Mrs. Carl E. Akeley helped her husband kill on a rough African tour. Miss Harriot Boyd, of Smith College, is ranked as one of the leading archeologists of the day. To her belongs the credit of discovering Gournia, a buried city of the Bronze Age, that was destroyed 1,600 B. C.; also one of the Iron Age, which is even older. Fencing became a fad among women some years ago, and Miss Ella Hattan, of San Francisco, has defeated the world's champion mounted fencer, adding to his humiliation by deftly cutting off the medals from his breast one by one.

To-morrow—General Federation of Women's Clubs.

DAIRYING IN SMALL TOWNS.

[South-West Magazine.]

Manufacturers say that country towns use more canned milk, in proportion to their population, than do the cities. The reason is explained by the fact that the city consumer demands fresh milk and the modern dairy supplies his need, while in the smaller towns the dairy consists of a neighbor's cow, and there is no organized effort to build up a trade.

Traveling men declare that in the majority of country hotels condensed milk is served in coffee, and that they can only get pure cream and milk in the best hotels of the city and on dining cars. This is generally true and is one of the many instances of neglected opportunities.

It is certain that the dairy business is not overdone in the small town, as is evidenced by the fact that milk and butter bring a higher price in the small town than they do in the large cities, a thing that is true of nothing else the farmer produces. Fruit and vegetables go to waste in the little towns because both the local and the distant market are overcrowded.

That many residents of small towns have their own cows is a fact not to be overlooked, but it is not possible that everyone can afford a home supply, certainly not the many hotels, boarding-houses and restaurants. If one-half of the small town's population is supplied by the home cow, count the number of animals that are probably privately owned, and you will have the correct size of the dairy herd which should be available for the cowless men, women and babies.

CLOSED DOOR

When Belmonts Try To Enter Chevy Chase.

EXCLUSIVE WASHINGTON CLUB REFUSES THEM.

SOCIETY SYMPATHIZES WITH WOMAN IN CASE.

PRESIDENT SETS FASHION.

Washington, April 13.—[Special.]—It is certainly easier for some rich men to go through the eye of a needle than for a camel to gain admission into the sacred precincts of the Chevy Chase Club, of Washington, D. C., or something of that sort. Which only goes to prove that money is most things, but not all of them, and that the Perry Belmonts are "smashin' their teeth" as a Malaprop-rian Washingtonian says, over the ignoble turn-down accorded them recently by the most exclusive social organization of the capital, when their names were proposed for membership.

The case of Chevy Case versus the Belmonts has kept tongues a-twitter for a fortnight. The preponderance of sympathy goes out to the Belmonts. They were gaining social ground here so steadily, so tactfully and paying their way as they went so munificently that this blackballing of the pretensions that their friends had for membership for the pair in the exclusive Chevy Chase Club, seemed a gratuitous slap in the face. Patience, and shuffle the cards, has been the Belmontian tactics. They opened their social campaign in Washington cautiously, adroitly, making no breaks, showing a spirit of friendship toward all and entangling or injudicious alliances with but few, or none.

Mrs. Belmont threw open her doors hospitably every Friday afternoon and received whomsoever might choose to enter, with winning and undiscriminating sweetness. She is a magnetic woman with a peculiar affability of manner. Her delicate, dark face is lighted by a superb pair of eyes. Her clothes are a joy. Slender and graceful, she presides at her own tea equipage in her great white mirror-lined drawing-room, which is also a ballroom, her feet on a white bearskin, and hands you your potation with her own jeweled hands. The great apartment is a-smother with blossoms, even in January. Friday is always fete day for floral reasons at the Maison Belmont. On Fridays always a great consignment of flowers is shipped to Washington from Mr. Belmont's conservatories at Newport. Hence, besides the regular Friday afternoon at-homes there is usually a smart dinner on for that same day, followed by a musicale. Only famous artists perform at the latter. The great Caruso was recently a star figure on the programme. So an invitation to the Belmonts is not exactly to be sneezed at. They are fond of selecting guests among prominent Southern officialdom here, who feast sumptuously on golden crockery with golden knives and forks, and lave their post-prandial finger tips from golden bowls. Mrs. Belmont is punctilious to return every call within a very few days. Her favorite ornament among all her splendid jewels is a diamond necklace that belonged to her mother, pendant from which is a large pear-shaped emerald.

President Says Nay.

With all these pleasant assets there were other romantic things of bygone days that would insist, and Washington wagged its head and wondered "why the Belmonts did not actually get all the way in?" The President said "nay, nay," and the President seems to run most things. The President, like his royal colleagues of Great Britain, discourages divorces. It is even said that he conveyed his disapprobation to the vice presidential mansion, hoping for co-operation in that quarter in the cold-shouldering of the Belmonts. It is known that when Mr. Belmont's name, a year or two ago, was proposed for membership in the fastidious Bachelors' Cotillon Club, of Washington, Maj. McCauley, chief military attache of the White House at that time, appeared upon the scene and let it be known with practical results that the gentleman would be persona non grata in the organization to the President. Also, by the same token, taken inversely, at the instigation of Mr. Roosevelt, a certain multi-millionaire newcomer, a close political friend of his, who was about to be rejected by the club, was received into its fold, which proves that some things aren't always the same as other things.

But even in the face of royal disfavor and other handicaps, the Belmonts have made fine progress, and they valliantly propose to fight it out the rest of the way, even if it takes all summer.

Next season they hope to be established in their new Louis XVI. $500,000 palace on New Hampshire avenue, just beginning, occupying the beautiful little park-like triangle before the residence of Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, which will entirely cut off the author's broad-sweeping view. Fate is agrin at this, with the knowledge of Mr. Page's critical attitude toward the Belmonts.

* * *

Mr. Sloane Appears.

In the midst of these dramatic complications, the situation is heightened by the prehence in Washington of Mrs. Perry Belmont's husband, once removed, Mr. Sloane, who doubtless thinks it all very funny.

In frequent use in the Belmontian menage is the silver service which was a gift to the host's grandfather, Commodore Perry, in acknowledgment of the treaty effected through him with Japan. Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Minister, and his wife were regaled from it recently.

Representative and Mrs. Longworth are members of the Chevy Chase Club, the Mecca of all the smart set these pleasant April days. Admiral Dewey is often seen en route, driving a pair of splendid bays, with a little tiger perched at the back of his rig. For a sea dog, the Admiral is pretty strong on horse flesh, and not a little proud of his prowess with the whip. Mrs. Dewey, the brightest and chirpiest little woman in Washington society, with cheery, birdlike ways, is a contented housewife at last, settled under her own private vine and fig tree, under no obligations to a capricious nation. For the dainty little woman has found no particular enjoyment in her residence all these years in an abode that the country fain would have yanked back again in pique, after having made a free-will offering of it in enthusiasm to her distinguished husband. The matter has always rankled deep down in the little woman's soul. It was hard for her dear lord to be so criticised for loving her so well, when in the first exuberant flush of his bridegroomness, he made the national present over to her, his bride. Brilliant game and debonair, the Admiral's little helpmeet never showed her feelings to the world. But she was a woman, and a woman remembers.

* * *

Mrs. Dewey Moves.

Now, with the flitting of the Hitchcocks from her own house on K street, left her by her first husband, Gen. Hazen, which has been occupied for several years by the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs. Dewey has gathered up her gallant hubby and the rest of her especial belongings and hustled over to her own unquestioned territory, where she was wont to preside so handsomely in her earlier days. The Rhode Island avenue residence, of national notoriety, is entirely closed for the present. The latest Dewey domicile, a few blocks away, is aglow with the loveliest flowers always. It has been attractively furnished up for the home-comers. Since the death of Gen. Hazen Mrs. Dewey has been receiving a rental of $8,000 a year for the place. Senator Alger occupied it before the Hitchcocks.

A popular target for megaphone performers on rubberneck wagons had always been the Dewey place on Rhode Island avenue. Indeed so unpleasantly conspicuous was his menage made at all times and seasons by these enterprising spielers that the Admiral got out an injunction against the nuisance and the constant invasion of his domestic privacy. Mrs. Dewey's Mondays, when her frail health enables her to receive, are always about the most voraciously attended of any of the pro bono publico at homes in Washington. The Admiral always assists his wife with her hospitalities.

* * *

Smart Folk Idle.

Smart folk are being very picturesque and idyllic, these budding days of spring. They take their afternoon tea al fresco beside an ancient and very dramatic-looking old stone mill, the old "Pierce Mill," converted into a tea house, with romantic Rock creek that plunges through the most delightsome scenery, gurgling at their feet. Great swans ply in the placid places of the brook, both white and black. Trees whisper over tete a tete tables. Equestrians, autoists and carriage folk pause there for refreshment. It is like a picture on the stage.

Miss Elizabeth Wickliffe, formerly of Louisville, greatniece of Senator Blackburn, is spending a delightful week at Atlantic City as guest at her cottage there, of Mrs. Canada Rodman, of Louisville and Frankfort.

A charming young school girl beauty from Frankfort, a student at Staunton, Va., has been spending her Easter holidays in Washington as guest of Maj. and Mrs. James Blackburn on Capitol Hill. The young lady is Miss Marguerite McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gray McLean, whose mother is a distinctively attractive Kentucky woman. Mrs. McLean as Miss Lutie Stanton, daughter of Henry T. Stanton, the poet laureate of the Bluegrass State, was a reigning belle and beauty. Miss McLean, brown-haired and blue-eyed, was much admired at a recent "Dixie Dance," given by the Daughters of the Confederacy for the benefit of the Confederate monument fund, in a costume of pale blue silk. Other Kentuckians at the ball were Miss Elizabeth Wickliffe, in pink chiffon; Miss Evelyn Lee Fitzhugh, embroidered white crepe de chine; Mr. Bertram Doyle, of Vanceburg.

* * *

Miss Carlisle In Favor.

Miss Jane Carlisle, whose engagement to Mr. Frederick L. Allen, of New York, is an affair of great interest, is enjoying, with her fiance, a series of entertainments in New York, arranged in honor of the happy couple. A number of large teas have been given for Miss Carlisle during her visit to New York.

Miss Tebbetts Cardwell, of Harrodsburg, an uncommonly bright and pretty girl and an accomplished musician, after a brief visit to her mother's sister, Mrs. Browning, of Charlottesville, Va., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Rosser, at the Wyoming, and of her cousin, Miss Wyndham Rosser. Miss Cardwell and her brother have been entertained several times this week with box parties and dinners at the Willard. Mrs. Rosser's two sisters, Mrs. Cardwell and Mrs. Poteet, of Harrodsburg, will also be her guests during the D. A. R. Congress, and Mrs. Poteet's young and pretty daughter, Mrs. May Sullivan.

* * *

Personal Points.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stuart Wheeler, formerly of Louisville, now of New York, spent a few days this week at the New Willard, en route for a visit to Louisville and Lexington. The young couple have a handsome little son.

In the drawing-room and English tea rooms of the Riggs House a brilliant musicale was given by Mrs. Georgia McDonald, of Huntington, in honor of the three pretty school girls at the hotel, Miss Martha Thompson, of Harrodsburg, granddaughter of Col. Phil Thompson, and the two young daughters of Representative and Mrs. James A. Hughes, of Huntington, formerly of Ashland. Mrs. John B. Thompson, of Kentucky, and the wife of Senator Bailey assisted in receiving the guests.

Miss Marion Gregg, of Louisville, has been enjoying a visit to Washington and Alexandria. She attended a recent german given by the Alexandria German Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Giovannoli, of Danville, Ky., have been entertaining their sister and niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Tingle, and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Danville.

Mr. Arthur Langham, of Louisville, who has been a recent guest at the German Embassy, accompanied his niece, the Baroness von Sternberg, and her husband, the Ambassador, to New York when they sailed for a summer in Germany.

Recent Kentuckians here have been W. C. Mossbarger, of Louisville; James W. Miller, of Irvine; Mrs. L. T. Jones, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, on A street; Messrs. E. R. Bryson and Ben Brandalage, of Covington.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Get the Hook.

Once more we get the story.
And rumors now are rife
That William Ellis Corey
Will take another wife.
You've heard the pretty fable
Before to-day, I guess.
Is it to be sweet Mabelle?
Yes, yes, yes.

We've read about their capers,
Their edifying coos.
For all the current papers
They've made a lot of news.
And when of Mister Corey
The daily press lots go,
Will anyone be sorry?
No, no, no!

* * *

Sizing Him Up.

"Sir, you have a calculating look about you."

"Well?"

"Can't I sell you an adding machine?"

* * *

Spring.

"This is your busy season, eh?"

"Yes," replied the Weather Bureau man, "this is the time of year we show samples."

* * *

A Deceiver.

April smiles, and out we trot
In our best arrayed,
To be drenched, as like as not,
By the tricky jade.

* * *

Makes a Diff.

"They are of Dutch extraction."

"Faugh!"

"Came over in 1650."

"Oh!"

* * *

A Lavish Pourer.

"I need a little liquor after coming from the bath," said the man who finds excuses for drinking.

"Hold on there, though!" shouted the ungentlemanly barkeep. "You don't want one bath right on top of another one."

PLAN OF ACTION

Being Prepared In Fourteenth-Street Matter.

DEFINITE STEP TO BE RECOMMENDED TO NEXT COUNCIL.

BRIDGE COMPANY MAY BECOME TENANT OF CITY.

ORDINANCE MAY BE REPEALED

Definite action relative to the Fourteenth street matter, involving the right of the Louisville Bridge Company to occupy with its tracks Fourteenth street likely will be taken at the next meeting of the General Council. Dr. W. W. Barnes, chairman of the committee which submitted to the upper board some time ago a report to the effect that the bridge company is occupying Fourteenth street without any legal right whatever, said yesterday that he had consulted with Mayor Paul C. Barth and Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, and that they would agree upon some line of action before the next regular meeting of the General Council.

It is likely that Dr. Barnes will introduce a resolution providing for the repeal of the ordinance which granted to the bridge company the right to place its tracks along Fourteenth street, after which negotiations between the city and the bridge company may be entered into whereby the bridge company may continue to occupy Fourteenth street, provided it pays the city an annual rental for the use of same.

* * *

Repeal First Step.

In his opinion bearing on the report submitted by Dr. Barnes to the Board of Aldermen, Judge Richards set forth that before any steps could be taken looking toward ouster proceedings against the Louisville Bridge Company, or negotiations by which the city might derive an annual rental for the use of the street, it would first be necessary to repeal the ordinance which originally granted to the bridge company the use of Fourteenth street.

Dr. Barnes originally was in favor of instituting ouster proceedings against the bridge company, and later, if the courts decided in favor of the city, to have prepared an ordinance creating a franchise for the use of Fourteenth street and selling the franchise to the highest bidder. Dr. Barnes is of the opinion that such a franchise would be worth at least $1,000,000. Judge Richards, however, has suggested that the business interest of Louisville would suffer if the bridge company was compelled to remove its tracks from Fourteenth street, as such a step would deprive the big manufacturing establishments along that street of their switching facilities.

Dr. Barnes said yesterday that no definite date had been fixed for another conference between himself, Mayor Barth and Judge A. E. Richards regarding the Fourteenth street matter, but that he hoped to have outlined a definite plan of procedure between this and the next meeting of the General Council.

SWIMMING POOL

WILL BE BUILT ADJOINING COLISEUM SKATING RINK.

Balcony Will Enable Spectators To View Antics of Aquatic Revelers—Ready This Summer.

Lovers of aquatic sport will have an opportunity this summer to enjoy themselves this summer in a mammoth swimming pool to be provided by the Coliseum Amusement Company. It is to be inclosed in a one-story iron-clad natatorium, which is to adjoin the present Coliseum building on Fourth avenue. The natatorium will front on A street, just west of Fourth avenue, and in addition to the swimming pool will be equipped with dressing-rooms and a balcony, from which spectators may have an unobstructed view of the swimmers. The dressing-rooms will occupy four sides of the natatorium.

The swimming pool will occupy the center of the natatorium and will have dimensions of forty-two by one hundred and forty-four feet. The pool will vary in depth from three feet to nine feet and six inches. A permit for the building of the natatorium was taken out yesterday in the Building Inspector's office, and the structure, including the pool, will cost about $12,000.

Other building permits issued yesterday were as follows: George W. Hutchinson, three two and one-half story frame dwellings on the north side of Edgeland avenue, near Baxter avenue, $7,200; Brown & Co., four two and one-half story frame dwellings on the north side of Edgeland avenue, near Baxter avenue, $10,000; E. H. Stallcup, one two and one-half story frame dwelling on the south side of Edgeland avenue, near Baxter avenue, $3,000.

INITIAL ANNUAL BANQUET OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Class of 1907 of Law Department, University of Louisville, Will Be Graduated Then.

The initial annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the law department, University of Louisville, will be given on the evening of Monday, April 22, at the Galt House at 10 o'clock. The commencement exercises of the class of 1907 will be held preceding the banquet. Among the members of the association who will respond to toasts are the Hon. A. E. Richards, the Hon. G. G. Gilbert, of Shelbyville, and Jordon Wilfrey, of Evansville, Ind. There will be several other speakers beside the three mentioned.

Efforts to secure the Hon. C. W. Fairbanks or Senator A. J. Beveridge to deliver the principal address failed because of prior conflicting engagements calling for their presence at other points on that date.

The association will be duly organized on the afternoon of the 22d at 4 o'clock. Due notice of the place of meeting will be given.

The menu for the banquet f[illegible]:

Blue Points,
Celery, Olives, Almonds, Mints,
Chicken Consomme,
Fresh Lobster, a la Newburg, Cucumbers,
Braised Sweetbreads, with Mushrooms,
Potatoes Parisienne, Asparagus,
Orange Punch,
Half Spring Chicken, French Peas,
Grape Fruit Salad,
Ice Cream in Forms, Assorted Cakes,
Camembert Cheese, Toasted Crackers,
Demi Tasse.

The committee in charge has sent invitations to all whose addresses it has been able to secure. Anyone who has been omitted may have a plate reserved upon communication with A. B. Young, treasurer, 401 Norton building, Louisville, and upon payment to him of the price set.

Mission Coffee Social.

The Willing Workers' Society of Baptist Mission, opposite Deer Park, will give a coffee social at the mission Friday, April 18, from 3 to 10 p. m. All are invited.



SPRING OPENING

To you a cordial invitation is extended to inspect one of the most interesting and attractive displays of homefurnishings you perhaps will ever have the opportunity of seeing. Just from the factory—to greet you and to be greeted by you—is arranged on our sample floors as choice an array of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies as the best of the world's markets produce. It will pay you to visit the exhibit—even if you do not intend to buy now. Consider this, please, a personal invitation. Here are a few of the attractive offerings—but there are many more at the store.



Terms: $3.50 Cash
Balance 75c Week

This handsome Fabricoid Leather Parlor Suit at $48.75 is one of the grandest values we have offered. Note the elegance of the design, and the massive proportions of each piece. The frames are of rich mahogany finish, and the back panels are elegantly hand carved. It is covered with the finest of fabricoid leather—the quality that will outwear genuine leather itself. Upholstered on a bed of tempered steel springs; tufted back and spring edge. Just as shown in the picture. You'll see at a glance it is a $75.00 quality. We offer this suit at the special terms of $3.50 cash and 75c per week—for **$48.75**



$1 CASH, 50c WEEK

$1.00 Cash
50c a Week

Just what you want—a fine hardwood Refrigerator—interior sanitary and odorless; easy to clean and a great ice-saver. Special on the above easy terms for **$7.75**

$20 Verona-Covered Couch $13.75



Terms: $1 Cash, Balance 50c a Week

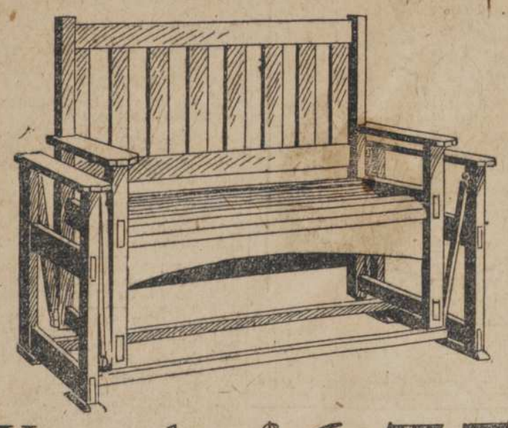
This Couch is massive in appearance, built of the best material by high-class workmen, and is covered with best grade Verona; material that will wear superior to imitation leather; beautiful patterns; any color desired. The frame is of golden oak, richly carved; upholstered on a bed of steel springs and diamond tuft. A real $20.00 value; at Rhodes-Burford's it is only **$13.75**

Only $1.95



This Full Roll Arm Reed Rocker

Is made of the best German reed, full roll continuing all around the back from runner to runner; extra well made and built very strong and comfortable. Can be used in house, or very suitable for veranda use. A regular $4.00 value; at Rhodes-Burford's for..... **$1.95**



Veranda Swing . . . $6.75

The Swing we show here is exactly like cut, and has no ropes or chains to break. It is simply a settee that swings upon a well-braced platform. It is built of hardwood finished in either red or green that will stand outdoor wear, or built out of solid oak in old mission finish. Price **$6.75**



Bed Complete
Bed, Mattress and Springs $13.75

This complete Bed outfit is the greatest bargain ever offered in the city of Louisville. The Bed is built of wrought iron tubing, very heavy, has massive chills and is finished in combination colors. Bed sells in other stores for $15.00.

Our price for Bed only	$9.50
Full-sized Cotton-top Mattress	2.50
Close-woven Springs, with 2 supports	1.75
Total	$13.75

Terms—$1.00 cash and 50c per week.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets.



This famous Cabinet is one of the greatest labor-savers that ever went into a home. It has a place for everything that goes in a kitchen. The utensils and food materials within arms' reach, and also has dust-proof flour bin. This famous Cabinet makes your kitchen work a pleasure instead of a drudgery. Prices range from $16.00 to..... $28.00

Terms—$1.00 cash and $1.00 per week until balance is paid.

(We have a few 1906 patterns on which we can make special prices.)



Bachelor Chiffoniers
HAVE MADE A HIT.

Like cut, two pieces of furniture in one—a Chiffonier with plenty of drawers and a Hat Box, and well-arranged Wardrobe with clothes hangers; is made of selected oak; hand-polished; quarter-sawed finish and well worth $25.00; Our price

$18.50

Terms—$1.00 cash; 75c per week.

COLLAPSIBLE GO-CART



Can be folded into a small package that can be fitted easily into a small-sized suit case, and can be carried on street car without extra cost. Only weighs ten pounds.

$1.00 cash and 50c a week until the balance is paid.

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

INCORPORATED.

628-630 WEST MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

Music Week.

Some Suggestions That May be of Interest to Those Who Contemplate Reveling in the Various Programmes Offered.

OUR beautiful and growing city has but a poor reputation as a musical center, but like "The Girl of the Golden West," we are reaching out, and with the May Music Festival about to burst upon us in April, and with the Kneisel Quartet and the Weber's band concert all to come in the same week, we are not only reaching out, but are actually grasping a new credit for appreciation of things musical.

As a preparation for the nights that are to be filled with music and that are fast approaching, the gentle folk of society may read the following article from a New York paper with some degree of interest. It is filled with suggestion to say the least:

The National Society of Musical Therapeutics turned out about twenty-five strong in the studio of Mrs. Charlotte Babcock in Carnegie Hall last night to discuss and demonstrate by experiment the effects of music on the psychic being and the lights, the livers and the lungs. Miss Eva Augusta Vescelius, who founded the society in 1903 and is still its president, presided, and papers were read by Drs. Ralph Grace, Samuel G. Tracy and W. R. G. Latson before the experiments were begun. The physicians, who are all quite young and prepossessing, discussed the topic, "The Influence of Music Upon the Pulse."

Miss Vescelius made a little speech as a starter, wherein she quoted certain writers to the effect that musical vibrations have remedial effects. Once they cured a case of "screaming fits," "they stimulate digestion, promote nutrition, act as a sedative, increase the blood pressure," and consequently the day is rapidly coming when no well regulated hospital will be without a doctor of music on its staff. Miss Vescelius says further in a little booklet she distributed that "music powerfully influences the emotions, irrespective of nationality or creed."

A woman dressed all in black and surmounted by a black picture hat sang to the accompaniment of a piano and the vibrations of passing trolley cars that:

I want no stars in Heaven to goo-yide meh
When I look in your dear eyes.

A tall, Mephistophelian barytone said he was "wearing awa' to the land of the leal," and there were soprano, 'cello, violin and contralto solos following this to heighten the heart action of those present.

One physician held the hand of a little gray-gowned lady in one corner, while another held the hand of one gowned in black in another corner. Before this each physician had previously held the ladies' pulses out in the corridor, and had then marked the heart beats on a scientific score card. The game was to find out the difference between the final scores tabulated first in the silent corridor and then in the musically vibrating studio.

Both doctors won. Dr. Tracy announced that his subject's pulse had hit up an increased pace of fourteen beats while listening to a girl in white sing a waltz song, but that the heart began to back pedal with a loss of four beats during the rendition of Handel's Largo. On the other hand, Dr. Grace found the person in black gained ten beats no matter what was played. No time was taken out because of fluctuations during sour notes.

The doctors had no particular deductions to make after the experiments. They said that the tests were not fair, inasmuch as the different selections followed one another too rapidly. The principal scientific bombshell of the evening came when Miss Vescelius quoted some authority as saying that music might cure some cases of alcoholism. From statistics gathered later from several head waiters in town who are constantly making studies in restaurants where there is music it was learned that in this respect science still has to be shown.

Artist Recital

To be Given at the Woman's Club Tuesday Evening by the Kneisel Quartet Under the Auspices of the Musical Art Society, the Last Artist Recital of the Season.

THE last artist recital of the season to be given by the Musical Art Society will take place on Tuesday evening at the Woman's Club, when the Kneisel Quartet will give a beautiful and interesting programme.

The Kneisel Quartet has played under the auspices of the Musical Art Society several times before and always to large and enthusiastic audiences.

Mr. Alwin Schroeder, who is one of the best 'cello soloists in America, will be heard with the quartet for the last time, as he will leave for Europe shortly to live in future.

A Philadelphia exchange of April 6 has the following:

An ovation was given the Kneisel Quartet yesterday afternoon at its closing concert of the season. Owen Wister, Jr., in an address on behalf of the patrons of the Kneisel concerts, expressed their deep regret at the departure of Alwin Schroeder, and presented him with a gold watch fob appropriately inscribed.

The programme was specially arranged with a view to giving Mr. Schroeder opportunity to display his well-known qualities as a soloist, and included Chopin's Lento for 'cello and strings, and Schubert's quintet in C major. At the close of the concert a reception was tendered the artists as a token of appreciation.

Mr. Schroeder will give the Chopin number in the programme on Tuesday evening. The Kneisel Quartet has been heard in New York on several occasions this season and a New York musical paper has said:

It would have required an auditorium much larger than Mendelssohn Hall to accommodate all the people that sought admission on Tuesday evening to the fifth concert given by the Kneisel Quartet in New York this season. As it was, almost as many people had to be turned away as were fortunate enough to be admitted. The masterful playing of Mr. Kneisel and his associates is in itself an attraction of rare drawing power.

There will be no reserved seats as the box sheet was destroyed in the fire at Smith and Nixon's on Friday. Associate members will present their pink badges for admission and the public will pay the admission fee at the door.

The following is the programme for the recital:

PROGRAMME.

Quartet in F major.....Tschaikowsky
Adagio—Moderato assai quasi andantino. Allegro giusto. Andante ma non tanto. Allegro con moto.
(a) Tema Con Vanazioni, from Quartet in A major.....Gliere
(b) Lento for Violoncello Solo and accompaniment of strings.....Chopin
Mr. Alwin Schroeder.
Quartet in G major, Op. 77, No. 1..Haydn
Allegro moderato. Adagio. Menuetto (Presto). Finale (Presto).

Art Department

Of the Woman's Club to Have an Interesting Meeting on Wednesday Afternoon at 3 O'clock, With Mr. Brandt Steele, of Indianapolis, as the Speaker.

THE last meeting of the year of the Art Department of the Woman's Club will be held on Wednesday, April 17. The topic will be interesting to all, and particularly to teachers since it treats of design as influenced by material.

One of the sins in artistic handicraft is the application of a design to a material to which it is utterly unsuited; much of the ugliness in the world is due to this violation of aesthetics.

Who did not rejoice when the various iron fences that were ornamented with iron tassels were removed from Louisville yards?

Mr. Brandt Steele, of Indianapolis, the speaker of the afternoon, has spent many years abroad preparing for his artistic career, and will show over one hundred illustrations of designs as influenced by material. The chairman of the Art Department, Miss Merker, has seen one of the most beautiful public school offices in the country in which the stained glass windows, the glass doors of the bookcases and the whole color scheme of decoration was designed by Mr. Steele. His work in pottery, metals, mural painting and other fields of design has made his name widely known in artistic circles.

It is hoped that by making this meeting free to the public the feeling for art will be promoted.

To-morrow Night

The Concert and Ball to be Given at the Armory by the First Kentucky Regiment to be a Brilliant Social Affair.

THE concert and ball to be given by the First Kentucky Regiment at the Armory to-morrow evening will be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in Louisville and promises to be a tremendous success. The list of the patronesses continues to grow every day.

The big building is to be elaborately and beautifully decorated, and the boxes will be filled with handsomely-dressed women. Three thousand chairs will be reserved in the gallery for those who wish to hear the concert, and be spectators at the ball. The arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the guests are to be complete in every detail.

Owing to the burning of Smith & Nixon's store the opening of the box-office sale of tickets to the ball had to be postponed until to-morrow morning. The new quarters of the firm are at 650-652 Fourth avenue, and the patronesses are asked to call to-morrow morning and reserve their boxes as the records of reservations have been lost in the fire.

The street railway has arranged to run cars until the crowd has been conveyed from the ball.

The supper will be served in the gymnasium, and refreshment booths will be on the main floor. A number of supper parties have been made up, and special orders for menus have been given. Those who wish a more elaborate menu than the regular one offered, salad, sandwiches and ices, are requested to notify Benedict & Co. by noon to-morrow.

Special rates have been made on the different railroads running into the city, and parties will come from Lexington, Frankfort, Shelbyville and other places.

The programme which has been arranged for the concert is a delightful one, and the opportunity to dance to the popular airs from the new operas, played by John C. Weber and his Cincinnati band, is a welcome one to the dancers.

The concert will begin at 8:15 o'clock, and will be concluded at 9:30 o'clock. From 9:30 until 10 o'clock Col. Haldeman and his staff will receive the guests, and the ball will open with a grand march at 10 o'clock.

The patronesses are:

MESDAMES.

W. B. Haldeman, Ernest Allis, David Morton, Basil Duke,
Morris B. Belknap, Benjamin Atkinson,
Austin Hyde, George C. Norton,
James F. Buckner, Jr., Wortham Otter,
C. W. Fowler,
William R. Belknap, Rowland Richards,
Charles Ballard, Horace W. Robb,
Alfred Brandeis, Heuling Davis,
Austin Ballard, Udolpho Snead,
J. Edwin Whitney, Sara C. Hudson,
Thruston Ballard, Everett Speed,
Charles Ewell Craik, William Speed,
Alexander P. Humphrey,
Garvin Bell, William Tapp,
Gilbert S. Cowan, Lewis Humphrey,
Robert W. Bingham, Robert Hunt,
William S. Culbertson, Frederick D. Hussey,
Robert P. Bonnie, Bethel Veech,
Dan Carroll, Charles Wolf,
William R. Caperton, Percy N. Booth,
Isham Bridges, J. K. Woodward,
Spratt Bridges, Floyd Jefferson,
Sallie Marshall Hardy, Samuel Castleman,
Robert M. Kelly, Jr., C. Pierce Dodd,
Charles W. De Pauw, Owsley Brown,
Austin D. Kinnaird, Willis P. Davis,
William Hughes, John McAlvey,
Joseph Van Meter, Charles T. Garth,
Hershel Porter, Charles P. Weaver,
George Norton, Josephine Armstrong,
Howard Burford, John Paris,
Lewellyn P. Spears, John Marshall,
John B. Castleman, Kemp Goodloe,
Harry Weissinger, Donald McDonald,
James Clark, Charles Hagerty,
John W. Freeland, Charles C. Mengel,
John Coleman, John Helm,
George C. Webb, John Middleton,
Edwin Gheens, James G. Minnigerode,
Harry I. Wood, T. Kennedy Helm,
Luke O. Cox, Morton Morris,
Matthew L. Akers, Alvin Hert,
Samuel Culbertson, Edwin Hewett,
George Davis, R. Baylor Hickman,
Charles W. Allen, Benjamin Howe,
Thomas Floyd Smith, James B. Camp,
I. L. Shulhafer.

MISSES.

Barbour Bruce, Preston Bruce.

The patronesses from Lexington will be:

MESDAMES.

James Todd, George Webb,
Roger Williams, Buford Graves,
William Dudley, Jr., Nathan Conger,
Robert Bryan, Paul Justice,
John G. Livingston, Andrew Leonard,
Elliott Shaukling, Gray Falconer,
Christopher D. Chenault, Craig Falconer,
Charlton Morgan, Lewis Bosworth,
James Hilary Mulligan, Robert Coleman,
Harrison Simrall, Richard C. Stoll,
W. J. Longridge, Halley Lloye,
Wallace Surles, Theodore Tunis,
W. H. Cassell, Morton Sharpe,
Percy Scott, George Robertson,
Wellington Scott, Preston Williams,
Samuel J. Roberts, Dan Bryan,
Robert Thornton, William B. McClure,
Benjamin Van Meter, A. V. Lancaster,
Julia McClymons, F. O. Young,
Joseph Bates, Herbert Shearin,
Smith Bowman, Hilton Young,
Rogers Clay, John W. Coleman,
Lyman Chalkley, Richard Lovering,
Richard Vandeveer, Mortimore Levering,
Clifton B. Ross, Howard Kratz,
J. C. Headly, J. R. Morton,
Joseph C. Van Meter, James E. Combs,
John H. Flood, Newton Combs,
Edward L. Hutchison, Samuel Wilson,
Anna Didlake, Thomas Bullock,
John Reed, William McDowell,
Shelly Kincaid, William Talbert,
Walter Roden, George K. Graves,
M. C. Scovell, Edith Cox,
James P. Headly, George Hunt,
Nannie Jewell Embry, John William Scott,
Lee Hufferman, Hamilton Scott,
Shelly Hardison, Samuel Bennett,
James Watson, Asa Jewell,
Bayley Berry,
W. K. Massie,
Bishop Clay,
A. T. Carithers,
Howard McCorkle,
Howard Curry.

Browning-Yeatman.

The Wedding of Miss Pauline Browning and Mr. John Thomas Yeatman Solemnized on Wednesday Evening In the First Methodist Church in Birmingham.

THE wedding of Miss Pauline Browning to Mr. John Thomas Yeatman, of Birmingham, Ala., was solemnized last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the First Methodist church in Birmingham.

Miss Browning, whose engagement to Mr. Yeatman, was announced in February, has spent a great deal of her time visiting relatives and friends in Louisville, where she has been a great belle. She is an unusually beautiful and charming girl and the following account of her wedding from a Birmingham exchange will be of interest to her friends in Kentucky:

Miss Mildred Pauline Browning, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Browning, and Mr. Thomas Yeatman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pressly Yeatman, of Marion, Ala., were married last evening at the First Methodist church in the presence of a large assemblage. The appointments of the wedding were in keeping with the spring season and the event was the first of the large weddings of the season. The palms and ferns covered the entire altar, reaching to the choir railing and forming a solid bank of green. The musical programme given before the appointed hour consisted of organ selections by Miss Belle McCoy, concluding with Mendelssohn's wedding march as the bridal party entered. The ushers entered first with the groomsmen and bridesmaids alternating and crossing in front of the altar, with nine attendants in groups of three standing on either side of the bridal couple, who were accompanied by the maid of honor, Miss Mary Manfull, of Louisville, and the best man, Mr. George Yeatman. The maids included Miss Mary Gillespie, Miss Mary Ruth McLester, Miss Donald Seals, Miss Margaret McCormack, Miss Mary Ware and Miss Stella Yeatman, of Marion. Their gowns were of the daintiest white chiffon, made decollette and finished elaborately in lace insertions, worn with yellow girdles. Tiny wreaths of yellow buds were worn in the hair, their flowers were clusters of yellow daffodils, while the gilt slippers were further, in keeping with the costumes.

The maid of honor, who is a strikingly handsome girl, wore a yellow satin gown made in directoir style with panels and trimmings of embroidered dotted net, with the bodice cut low. With this she carried an arm cluster of Easter lilies. The bride, who entered with her father, Mr. J. W. Browning, was superbly gowned in white satin, trimmed in mechlin lace and made in directoir style. The yoke was of filmy lace and the skirt, which was made en train, was finished with a shirred ruffle. Over the gown fell a long and filmy bridal veil draped high and caught with a wreath of orange blossoms.

Bride roses and lilies of the valley formed a splendid bridal bouquet. Lovely as a girl, she was especially beautiful in her bridal array. The other attendants included the groomsmen, Messrs. Jack Asbury, Arthur Chenoweth, Houston Davis, Joseph Nicholson, Fernwood Mitchell, Herbert de Funiak, and the ushers, Messrs. Samuel Friedman and Edward Jordan, of Tuscaloosa; Burks Savage, W. Will Ferguson, Frank Jones and Dr. Lorenzo Luckie.

The Rev. Dr. James A. Duncan performed the Episcopal ring service. The bridal party and relatives of the young couple were entertained afterward at the bride's home. Among the out-of-town relatives present were the groom's mother and sister, Mrs. Pressly Yeatman and Miss Stella Yeatman, of Marion; the bride's aunt, Miss Browning and Mrs. Frederick DeFuniak, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert DeFuniak, of Ensley. The decorations of the home were in keeping with the scheme of the wedding, with the dining table decorated in daffodils and with the tapers bearing yellow shades. The cutting of the wedding cake was a feature of the evening, the ring falling to Mr. Burke Savage and the thimble to Mr. Edward Jordan.

The wedding has engaged the attention of society at large since the announcement two months since, and even previous to that time, when the engagement was known to the more intimate friends. The bride has lived in Birmingham only about two years, and came here from Louisville, Ky., where she was reared and educated. She has been a recognized belle in Birmingham and has figured prominently in all the social events. Her wedding concludes a very happy and popular but brief young ladyhood. Mr. Yeatman is among the best-known young men of this city. He is a member of the firm of Yeatman & Reynolds, and is also prominent in military circles. He was at one time Captain of the Jefferson Volunteers, and is also a Major on Gen. L. V. Clark's staff. His membership in all of the social clubs and his success in business have made him one of Birmingham's foremost young men.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeatman left last night for Washington and New York, to be absent several weeks, and on returning will be at the bride's home, 826 South Thirteenth street, where they will keep house in the absence of the bride's parents this summer.

Handsome wedding gifts were testimonials from many loving friends, and among them was a chest of silver from the groomsmen, all of whom have been closely associated with Mr. Yeatman in business and social life for several years.

The bride changed her bridal gown last evening for a traveling suit of blue chiffon voile made over a changeable taffeta foundation and worn with blue hat en suite.

Announcements.

THE wedding of Miss May Atchison to Mr. Robert Hugh Courtney will be solemnized on Wednesday afternoon, April 24, at 4 o'clock at the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Peyton Harrison Hoge, the pastor of the church.

Dr. Edward L. Warren, the bride's uncle, will enter the church with her. Mrs. Charles Meredith Garth, Jr., will be her sister's matron of honor, and Mr. Richard Van Vredenburg will be the best man.

The bridesmaids will be Misses Sallie Robinson, Julia Mengel, Mary Brent Stewart, of New York; Elizabeth Courtney, Eloise Comstock, of Rome, N. Y.

The groomsmen will be Dr. Charles Meredith Garth, Messrs. Hite Hunaker, Eugene Lee and Andrew Smith, of New York; William Logan, of Carrollton, and Merritt Lancaster, of Cincinnati. There will be a reception at the Woman's Club after the ceremony at the church. A number of entertainments will be given in honor of Miss Atchison and Mr. Courtney.

The Kentucky Society of the Colonial Dames will be entertained on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Gilbert Sedgewick Cowan at her home in Cherokee Park. Carriages will be waiting at Bonnycastle Lane, the city limits, to meet the car at 2:45 o'clock.

Mrs. Henry W. Blanc will entertain informally at luncheon on Tuesday afternoon.

The last two lectures of the series of six on the subject of Goethe's "Faust," given by Prof. Edward Howard Griggs, under the auspices of the Lecture Committee of the Woman's Club, will take place on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday evening. Prof. Griggs has addressed large audiences that have been carried away with his eloquence and train of thought. Probably no lecturer in Louisville has ever been so enthusiastically received. There has been a change made in the lectures to be given this week. On Tuesday afternoon the "Marguerite Story" will be the title of the lecture, and on Wednesday evening Prof. Griggs will speak on "The Solution of the Faust Problem in Part Second."

The Daughters of the Confederacy of the Kentucky division are to erect a monument in Lexington to Gen. John Hunt Morgan and his men. The general chairman of the work is Mrs. H. M. Bateman, of Lexington. The chairman of the Louisville district is Mrs. Andrew Broaddus. The monument is to be a bronze equestrian statue, of heroic size, on a granite pedestal.

In order to raise a portion of the necessary fund the Louisville committee is planning a Dixie Carnival to be given at the Coliseum on the evening of April 23. A cake walk and other characteristic attractions will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bowyer Fleming have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Armstrong, to Mr. Henry Morris Edmunds, on Tuesday evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock at the Highland Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Rosa A. Hibbitt announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Rosa Hibbitt White, to Dr. George B. Jenkins. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

The marriage of Mr. Charles W. Kramer and Miss Mary E. Freeman was quietly solemnized in the parlor of the First Christian church by Dr. E. L. Powell on Wednesday evening, April 3.

Dr. Charles Washington Ladd and Mrs. Ladd, of Cannelton, Ind., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anita Marie Ladd, to Dr. Louis P. Casper, of Henderson, a graduate of the University of Louisville, who made for himself a wide circle of friends during his residence here. Miss Ladd was graduated from the Cannelton High School in 1903 and is a frequent visitor to her relatives in this city. The marriage will take place on April 24 in St. Michael's church, Cannelton.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude D. Laib to Dr. Gaylord C. Hall will be solemnized on Thursday evening, April 25, at 8:30 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral.

Louisville Section, Council of Jewish Women, will hold the general meeting for this month on Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon at Temple Adath Israel Assembly Hall. Members are requested to assemble early, as the meeting will be called to order promptly at the hour stated. Matters of great importance are to be discussed. The programme for the afternoon will be conducted by Miss Bertha Judah. Subject: "Modern Philanthropy and Its Relation to the Child." Papers will be presented by Mrs. Leopold Levy, Miss Gussie Bronner and Miss Helen Solomon.

Mrs. H. Sherman, of 421 East Third street, New Albany, Ind., will receive her friends this afternoon in honor of the thirteenth birthday of her son, Joseph Sherman.

The marriage of Miss Barbara Killmeier and Mr. John F. Buchel will be solemnized on Wednesday afternoon, April 17, at 4 o'clock, at St. Anthony's church, on Twenty-third and Market streets.

Mrs. Sarah Van Hart announces the marriage of her daughter Lenora to Mr. Franklin C. McKnight. The wedding took place at the parsonage of St. John's Evangelical church, the Rev. Theodore John officiating. The young couple were quietly married on February 28.

Personals.

MRS. ERNEST ALLIS returned on Wednesday from New York, where she went to see her daughter, Miss Margaret Allis, who is attending school there. Miss Allis will return home the last of May.

Mrs. Oscar Turner, who has been at the Louisville Hotel for the winter, and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Abram, who returned last week from an extended stay in Tampico and the City of Mexico, will go to "Melrose," Mrs. Turner's country home, to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mr. and Mrs. John Caperton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Todd and Miss Lulie Henning, who went to Chicago last week to attend the grand opera, will return home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker and Miss Elizabeth Booker, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. George Welsh, of Danville, who have been traveling through California since February, will return home this morning. Miss Elizabeth Brown will not return home with the party, but has gone to Canon City, Col., where she will visit Mrs. William Lindenberger for several weeks.

Mrs. John Deere Cady, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore, for the past three weeks, will return home the last of the week.

Miss Mary P. Miller, of Staunton, Va., arrived yesterday to be the guest of Mrs. Mary K. Cummins at the Weissinger-Gaulbert for several weeks.

Miss Mary Mason Scott, of Frankfort, is the guest of Mrs. James Todd on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Francis Howard and son, Calborne, of London, England, who have been visiting Mrs. Howard's father, Mr. William E. Chess, for the past six weeks, will leave for New York on Wednesday, and will sail next Saturday on the Cedric for England.

Mrs. Neville Bullitt left last night for Washington where she will attend the National Convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution this week, and will go from Washington to New York, where she will be the guest of Mrs. James Stewart on Riverside Drive. At the conclusion of her visit to New York she will go to Baltimore to visit Mrs. William Stewart Polk. Mrs. Bullitt will attend the Jamestown Exposition, and after a visit to friends in Richmond, Va., will go to Big Stone Gap, Va., to visit her daughter, Mrs. James Buchanan Ayers.

Miss Hattie Cochran will return to her home in Pewee Valley to-morrow morning after spending several days with Miss Helen Donigan.

Mr. C. U. Shreve, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shreve and Master Charles Upton Shreve have returned home after an absence of two months in Florida.

Mr. Will Knott, of New York, is visiting his sisters, Misses Wallie and Annie Knott, on West Broadway.

Miss Marion Sneath, of Tiffin, O., who has been in the South for some time, will arrive the last of this week to visit Miss Sallie Robinson on her way home.

The Rev. James Craik Morris and little daughter, Edith, of Memphis, Tenn., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morton Morris since last Monday, returned home last night.

Miss Alice Trabue will leave this morning for New York to visit for for several weeks, and will go from there to Richmond, Va., for a short time, and will be the guest of her cousins, Admiral Robert M. Berry and Mrs. Berry, at the Norfolk navy yard before returning home.

Mrs. Kennedy Helm and children, Patty and George Nelson Helm, who have been visiting Mrs. Helm's father, Judge George B. Nelson, in Clark county, for the past two weeks, will return home to-morrow morning.

Mrs. John Marshall will return home this morning after having spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Finley Barrell in Chicago.

Mr. Morton Morris has returned from Chicago, where he went to attend the grand opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Gardiner, who have been spending the winter in town, will move to their cabin on the Manslick road this week.

Col. Thomas Bullitt and Mrs. Bullitt have returned home from Mississippi, where they have been visiting relatives.

Miss Mary Manfull, who went to Birmingham, Ala., to be the maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Pauline Browning to Mr. John Thomas Yeatman on last Wednesday evening, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and little sons, Thomas and Morton Morris Pinckney, of Richmond, Va., who are visiting Mrs. Pinckney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morton Morris, on Third avenue, will continue their visit until May.

Miss Lucy Short Warren returned yesterday from Nashville, Tenn., where she has been visiting for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gheens have rented their country home in Pewee Valley to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morgan for the summer.

Mr. Lewis Sherley Bowen will leave on April 25 for Los Angeles, Cal., for a visit of a month.

Mrs. Nathalie Buchanan, Miss Mildred Buchanan and Mr. Warren Buchanan will leave this week for Norfolk, Va., and will occupy a cottage at Willoughby Beach, near Norfolk, until the close of the Jamestown Exposition.

Miss Nellie Hegewald has returned to Cincinnati, where she is studying vocal music, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Hegewald.

Mrs. Joseph Van Meter will have as her guests in her box at the First regiment ball, to be given at the Armory to-morrow night, Mrs. Archie Hamilton, of Lexington; Mrs. John Rodman, of Frankfort; Mrs. John Holloway, of Winchester; Mrs. H. M. Goodman, Misses Elizabeth Headley and Fanny Redd, of Lexington, and Miss Maryhelle Taylor, of Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton B. Rogers, Jr., who have been living in New York, have come to Louisville to reside, and have taken a house at 1405 Highland avenue.

Miss Charlotte Meldrum, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Kerr Riggs, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for several weeks, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Adam Robbins and Miss Jennie Robbins, who have been at the Galt House for the last two months, left last week for New York, and will return to Boston after a visit to the Berkshire Hills. They will come to Louisville in the autumn to remain for several months.

Mrs. Edith Vaughan Wilder, who has been in Oakland, Cal., for the last three months, has returned home greatly improved in health.

Mrs. John C. Hughes and children, John Chamber and Mildred Hughes, will leave in May for Europe to be gone through the summer. Mr. Hughes will join his family later in the summer.

Misses Hortense and Virginia Lee, of Danville, will arrive Wednesday to visit their aunt, Mrs. B. F. Atchison, until after the wedding of their cousin, Miss May Atchison, to Mr. Robert Hugh Courtney, on April 24.

Miss Mary Brent Stewart, of New York, will arrive to-morrow to visit Miss Sallie Robinson. Miss Stewart will be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Atchison and Mr. Courtney.

Miss Nellie Harris, of Pulaski, Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Mead, on Lee street.

Judge Shackleford Miller and Mrs. Miller have returned home after a stay of ten days at French Lick Springs.

Mrs. Reuben P. Halleck and Miss Nettie May Hewitt have returned from Chicago, where they went to attend the grand opera.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Conway Dodd, who have been spending ten days at French Lick Springs, returned home last week.

Judge John McCann and Mrs. McCann have returned from Palm Beach, Fla., where they went on account of Judge McCann's health.

Mrs. Harry Thomas, of Covington, spent several days in Louisville last week on her way home from French Lick.

Mrs. J. M. Saffell, of Frankfort, is the guest of Miss Susie Berryman at her apartment in the Osborne Annex.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brandies and their daughters will close their house on Second street to-morrow and will move to their country home, "Ladies Hill," for the summer.

Mr. John Baskin has returned from a stay of ten days at French Lick Springs.

Mrs. James E. Callahan has gone to Fort Worth, Tex., where she was called by the sudden death, of her infant grandchild, the little son of Dr. Frank D. Boyd and Mrs. Boyd.

Mrs. Jouett Singleton, of Ohio, will return home the last of the week, after a visit to Miss Nina Semple.

Mrs. R. C. McAteer, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bernard, for three weeks, returned to her home in Pittsburg, Pa., last Thursday.

Miss Elizabeth Neale, the daughter of Mrs. Katherine Neale, is seriously ill at the Jewish Hospital.

Mr. Albert Jordan, of St. Francisville, Ill., has returned home, after a visit to the Misses Trainer, on Second street.

Miss Artie Ripy and Miss Wallace Ripy, of Lawrenceburg, have returned home, after a short visit in Louisville.

Mrs. W. W. Howard, of Oklahoma City, Okla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Scott Bennett, of 214 East Jacob avenue, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Semple and their child, who have been visiting Mrs. Charles Semple, returned to their home in Chicago on Friday.

The photographs of the two beautiful Louisville children and the group of handsome women in the Illustrated Magazine of the Courier-Journal were made expressly for the paper by Mrs. Ethel C. Standiford, and through an error her name was omitted.

Miss Annie Winterhalter has gone to New York for a stay of two weeks.

Misses Lillian L. Dehler, Louise Bond, Elsie Scholtz, Elizabeth Jefferson and Mary McCandless, of Louisville, who are pupils at Chevy Chase Academy, Washington City, last week attended a drill and dance at Ft. Meyer, near Washington, and were the recipients of much attention.

Dr. R. Hayes Davis arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Davis, of Crescent Hill.

Miss Maud Crume, of Bardstown, has returned to her home after a three-weeks' visit to her friend, Miss Leonora Ott, of 1032 Washington street.

Mrs. Frank P. Gibson and children, of Cleveland, O., are visiting Mrs. R. Gibson, of 1116 Second street.

Mr. W. Edwin Russell has gone to Cincinnati to attend the grand opera this week.

Little Miss Catherine Goby enter-

(Continued On 9th Page, Section 2.)

Mrs. James Buchanan Ayers.



MRS. AYERS, OF BIG STONE GAP, VA., WAS FORMERLY MISS JULIET PATTON BULLITT, OF LOUISVILLE, AND IS A MOST ATTRACTIVE AND CHARMING YOUNG MATRON. SHE HAS RECENTLY CONCLUDED A VISIT TO HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. NEVILLE BULLITT.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.



The Stewart Dry Goods Co.

Incorporated.

Announce the Opening

of Their New Store,

Fourth Avenue and Walnut Street,

On Monday,

April the Fifteenth,

Nineteen Hundred and Seven.

Doors Open at 9 A. M. ***Doors Open at 9 A. M.***

STORE DIRECTORY:

BASEMENT—

China, Cut Glass, Housefurnishings, Bric-a-Brac, Baskets, Toys, Trunks, Bags, Delivery Department and Tube Room.

FIRST FLOOR—

Men's Haberdashery, Toilet Articles, Silver Novelties, Laces, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Notions, Umbrellas, Gloves, Trimmings, Fans, Patterns, Linings, Ribbons, Art Embroidery, Handkerchiefs, Women's Hosiery, Merino Underwear, Semi-made Waists, Superintendent's Office, Lost and Found Office, Exchange Desk, Public Telephones and Transfer Desk.

SECOND FLOOR—

Millinery, Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, Domestics, Blankets, Flannels.

THIRD FLOOR—

Cloaks and Suits, Waists, Muslin Underwear, Petticoats, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Ladies' Rest Room and Toilet.

FOURTH FLOOR—

General Office, Cashier and Credit Department, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Porch and Summer Furniture, Hammocks, Swings. Porch Screens.

FIFTH FLOOR—

Carpets, Draperies, Oriental Rugs, Mission Furniture, Brass Beds, Bedding.

SIXTH FLOOR—

Receiving Room, Stock Room, Buyers' Offices, Employes' Dining-room and Rest Room.

SEVENTH FLOOR—

Dressmaking Parlors and Manufacturing Departments.

WE'RE READY FOR BUSINESS NOW!

We've secured a new location at **650 and 652 FOURTH AVENUE** and will start off **MONDAY MORNING** with

Positively the Lowest Prices Ever Offered on High-Grade Pianos

A few days before the fire we had ordered heavily. The Pianos were in the railroad yards when the fire broke out. We must handle these Pianos quickly. The space we have secured is too small for these shipments and we must sell as fast as the Pianos are put on the floor.

THEREFORE we will positively sell any Piano handled by us at any reasonable price and on terms compatible with good business methods.

COME MONDAY MORNING—DO NOT DELAY!

For You Positively Cannot Realize Our Position Without a Call.

REMEMBER THE NEW LOCATION

NO CHANGE IN OUR OLD TELEPHONE NUMBERS—CUMB. MAIN 1318, AND HOME 1318.

650 and 652 Fourth Avenue, Opposite Post-Office

SMITH & NIXON CO.

INCORPORATED

WILL SUIT ALL MUSICAL TASTES

Damrosch's Programme Varied In Character.

Festival Opens In Armory On Thursday Night.

Five Concerts Under Leadership of Famous Conductor.

PERSONNEL OF CLUB CHORUS.

With Walter Damrosch as conductor, his famous New York Symphony Orchestra, a splendid chorus of 350 voices and eminent soloists to interpret a programme, rich in the greatest compositions of classical, romantic and modern music, the music festival to be given Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week in the First regiment armory promises to be one of the biggest events of its kind ever held in the South. Five concerts will be given under the direction of the famous orchestra leader, as follows:

Thursday Night—Grand Wagner night; Wagnerian music exclusively: Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, and Alexander Saslavsky, violin, soloists; the New York Symphony Orchestra and Musical Club chorus.

Friday Afternoon — Francis Macmillen, violin, and Miss Alice Sovereign, contralto, soloists; the orchestra.

Friday Night—"Elijah" by the Musical Club chorus, the orchestra and Mrs. Mary Hissem de Moss, Miss Sovereign, William Harper and Kelley Cole as soloists.

Saturday Afternoon — Miss Corneille Overstreet, piano; Mrs. de Moss, soprano, soloists; the orchestra.

Saturday Night — Sembrich concert; Mme. Sembrich, soprano; Mr. Harper, bass, and Mr. Van Hoose, tenor, soloists; the orchestra and the chorus.

* * *

Orchestra Big Attraction.

While the whole programme for the festival is evenly balanced and shows the ability of Mr. Damrosch in programme building, there are several features that stand out and several soloists that might be termed stars. The orchestra itself, which will be heard at all five concerts, is representative of the best in the development of symphonic music in America. It is the only organization that is maintained in New York purely for the development of symphonic music, and has lately been placed on a salary basis by the New York Symphony Society.

The members of the orchestra play together during ten months of every year under the direction of Mr. Damrosch, and so well have they learned their conductor, and so well does he know them that he has discarded the regulation baton, and contents himself with a small pencil. Frequently merely a nod of the head or a lifting of an eyebrow is sufficient to indicate to them his meaning.

There are ninety-five members of the orchestra and the orchestra will be increased over its regular concert size for the coming festival. Among the members of the orchestra are some men of international reputation: Alexander Saslavsky and David Mannes, concertmeisters; Leo Schulz, first cellist; George Barrere, flutist; Caesar Addimando, first oboe; Leon Leroy, clarinet; Adolphe Dubois, trumpet, and Herman Hand, first horn.

Mr. Damrosch's work as a great conductor is familiar to most students of music. By the time he was twenty-one he had gained a position in the musical world and was elected to the assistant directorship of the Metropolitan opera under Edmond Stanton. He is famous for his Damrosch Opera Company, as well as for his directorship of the present organization, which he reorganized fourteen years ago. Mr. Damrosch is regarded as the greatest Wagnerian exponent in America, and the regard in which he holds the famous master may be judged that one whole concert will be given up to an interpretation of his compositions.

* * *

Popular Madame Sembrich.

The directors of the society believe they made a ten-strike when they secured Madame Sembrich as the principal soloist for the final concert. Madame Sembrich is probably the most popular prima donna soprano on the concert stage to-day. Not alone is her wonderful voice responsible for her popularity, but also her graciousness. She always tries hard to please her audiences and is never happier than when she is forced to respond to encore after encore. Madame Sembrich can sing the simple folk songs as well as she can sing the arias of grand opera and to some minds is at her best when singing these simple songs. One of the features of her programme is a group of songs in German and English, which are expected to be the most popular numbers at the festival.

The oratorio, "Elijah," which will be given the second night of the festival, has been heard in Louisville before, but the Musical Club chorus is the largest yet organized for such an event and, under the direction of R. Gratz Cox, is singing the choral numbers with rare ability. William Harper, who will sing the title part, is said to be the greatest American "Elijah." He is said to be possessed of a wonderful physique and to have a voice both resonant and well modulated. It is said that he sings the part of "Elijah" with such power that for the time being he seems to be the prophet himself.

* * *

Personnel of Chorus.

The chorus is composed of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville people and the membership is as follows:

FIRST SOPRANOS.
MISSES.

Julia A. Rauss, Erna Cerf, Theresa Traut, Flora B. Sanders, Eva K. Korb, Regina McCrory, Katherine Popper, Clara L. Monroe, Ada Green, Ethel Sagebiel, Mary McNamara, Nancy McBride, Irene H. Weber, Margie Carter, Nettie Timmons, Clara D. Howden, Mary B. Lancaster, Effie McDonald, Pearl Clark, Anna G. Francis, Agatha C. Wesch, Lyda K. O'Keefe, Edna Herold, Anna D. Lich, Amy Reinhardt, Florence Schefold, Elizabeth M. Sauer, Agnes Devenny, Kathryn Normally, Leonora King, Clara Pressler, Loretta Pressler, Edna Schillinger, Myrtle B. McClelland, Grace Enos, Nannie L. Beattie, Hanna L. Kerr, Addie Eastland, Nettie Edinger, Irene Clarke, Clara Kohnhorst, Mabel Argo, Bernice Ross, Frances McCurdy, Carrie Terry, Blanche Stalcup, Eva S. Walker, Nelle S. Hewitt, Elsa Hedden, Irene M. Brown, Ethel Stephens, Dorothy Vernon Gott, Edna K. Hartman, Madie Chamberlain, Anna Owen, Lillian Russell, E. Brands, Gertrude Tenney, Vyra Lee Boswell, Edna Rowe, Anna L. Korfhage, Elizabeth Prosser, Myrna Diefenbach, Minnie Bracher, Julia Levin, Lillian Gies, Sallie Vaughan, Katie Platt, Mary Chenoweth, Mary A. Bottomley, Mabel Myers, Pearl L. Smith, Sue P. Harris, Lula Smith, Stella Lang, Carolyn Blightol, Mary L. McCulloch, Mary Krementz, Elizabeth Chase, Julia Schaller, Anna Landsrath, Laura Pleins.

MESDAMES.

Thomas F. Gordon, Anna S. Wessel, E. C. Moore, C. H. Hess, L. F. Strickland, W. H. Thomas, M. A. Roberts, R. Menter, B. M. Snook, S. F. Gregory, F. J. Cheek, J. B. Stone, Owen Lewis, H. Wischmeyer, E. M. Redman, E. R. Perry, Charles K. Webb, J. L. Armstrong, H. Semple, E. G. Coulson, S. J. Meyers, T. P. Welsenberger.

SECOND SOPRANOS.
MISSES.

Mildred C. Schimpff, Caroline Pelle, Katherine P. Stith, Elizabeth A. Boss, Elma C. Hertel, Eva Gordon, Evelyn Eastland, Anna Schelm, Rena Lee, Ella Brinke, Emma Heeter, Martha Kranz, Marion L. Villier, Freda Brinke, Alene Schoeffler, Cora Belle Dumeyer, Elsie Braitling, Irene Grab, Carlotta Stilwell, Emma Groh, Burton Oliver, Maggie Gorman, Minerva E. Wallis, Lillian Misbach, F. H. Carothers, Ida Keller, Anna Fischer, Emma Horner, Minnie Eggers, Nora McCabe, Jean Kidd, Jeannette Armbrust, Laura Kriete, Mamie Hubbuch, Elsa Wunderlich, Mamie Terry, Nellie M. Edler, Marguerite Seabroke, Elsie King, Alice Flexner, Amelia Hendrich, Ruth Jones, Katherine Bachus, Ruby Steubing, Regina F. Myrick, Freda Surmann, Lorena Johanboeke, Ida E. Lindeman, Clara Brantigain, Helen von Beust, Ella M. Harris, Carrie Wilson, Florence Blackman, Lillian Sell.

MESDAMES.

Anna Rompf, Ida V. Anderson, C. W. Banta, Nellie Candel, Gertrude McChord, Robert Miner, J. S. Scott, Bertha Evans Brooks.

FIRST ALTOS.
MISSES.

Agnes Richter, Cosma Copone, Mary L. Scribner, Louise Votteler, Bonnie Dent McKay, Anna Belle Metcalfe, Carrie E. Erdmann, Mary Alice Weller, Lillie B. Seabrooke, Lillie Irene Frank, Clotilda Marchand, Ruth Tenney, Eva L. Hertel, Nettie Alexander, M. Schunterman, Mina Buechel, Mary Michel, Etta Lang, Louise Wegert, Capitola Ross, Elsie May Frank, Lillian Fischer, Bertha Schuler, Edith Collins, Carrie V. Stallcup, Ruth Simpson, Clara B. Smith, Anna Veit, Bettie Snodgrass, Gertrude Beau, Marie Jenne, Ethel Hawkins, Aileen Kane, Florence Spindle, Roberta Snyder, Indie Grant, Alma Hood, Louise Nuetzel, Anna F. Hubbuch, Agatha Schaefer, Mary Williamson, Cloe Eurton, Cora L. Kleiber, Barbara Dieckman, Stella Crowder, Elizabeth Bersot.

MESDAMES.

Bernard Seligman, Josephine Cooper, H. A. Mechbach, J. A. Cooper, G. W. Schneider, J. E. Ruby, T. J. Morrison, A. W. Gordon, M. W. Beaumont, O. G. Everbach, E. M. Nichols, E. Drevenstedt, E. Sotherd.

SECOND ALTOS.
MISSES.

Florence Kahlert, Gertrude Fierner, Frances Overman, Alzeretta Overman, Selma Kranz, Mary Kaleher, Pattie Doll, Verna Graves, Jane Spurrier, Florence Bunnell, Marie Zahn, S. Woodward, Mary R. Chiles, Helena Kretschmer, Laura S. Garland, Lena Kurkamp, Oliva Hubbach, Flora F. Ziegelbaum, L. Lee Harris, Ella M. Warren, Bessie B. Slaughter, Ida Cochrane, Fannie Bolling Carter, Olive Louis.

MESDAMES.

C. H. Shackleton, W. A. Smith, E. J. Morel, Nettie J. Long, E. A. Goepper, H. P. Hueff, W. L. Kennett.

FIRST TENORS.

T. Grant Slaughter, G. William Schneider, J. Cook Davis, Wesley T. Roederer, T. P. Weisenberger, Dr. E. M. Redman, Henry Leest, J. L. Daeuble, Arthur Seigel, Frederick Schneider, E. J. Sheerer, G. W. Schneider, J. O. Davis, Theodore O'Toole, Basil B. Wallis, Wilbert H. Embs, William J. Hedden, Charles W. Schan.

SECOND TENORS.

H. W. Heazlitt, J. H. Ballou, John G. Lewis, Alfred R. Marzian, Charles G. Rogers, W. H. Craig, Percy R. Pierson, E. G. Reimers, Leslie R. Cureton, R. S. Beatty, Ralph G. Raht, J. M. Merker, M. C. Vick, J. Nicholai, R. B. Hodgen, Dr. J. E. Ruby, Henry A. Goetz, Fred H. Bach, Albert Kanzinger, R. L. Collins.

FIRST BASSES.

P. J. Schlicht, Coleman Weiss, W. N. Little, W. L. Barclay, C. N. Garrabrant, C. A. Demarest, S. H. Prather, Eckart von Walther, Fay H. Wallis, Edward R. Perry, Paul M. T. Witte, Herm Wischmeyer, R. T. Brown, Charles Downes, L. J. Marchand, Earl G. Hedden, K. B. Garrison, James E. Poston, J. M. Fulton, Stanley Arthur, George F. Kretchmer, J. C. Newsome, R. H. Miner, J. W. McClain, Robert E. Hession, Walter Heazlitt, J. O. Endris, Jr., A. L. Terstegge, David Brubeck, Fred Morton.

SECOND BASSES.

Andrew Broaddus, Thomas E. Basham, Thomas F. Gordon, Fred Brinke, Angus W. Gordon, Frank A. Schmidt, C. D. Wood, Jr., T. H. Heazlitt, Ed Drevenstedt, Robert C. Bickel, S. A. Campbell, E. H. Homire, Herman W. Brown, Gilbert F. Lewis, Arthur Mueller, Albert J. Seigel, Karl W. Kranz, L. E. Aldridge, Edwin Sauer, William T. Rott, F. W. Talcott, W. Paul Otte, John Peterson, Bernard Seligman, Frank J. Poutch, D. K. Hedden, Theodore H. Kricte, C. B. Clark, Patrick King, R. F. Eckhart, Walter G. Terstegge, Will D. Powell, Rudolph G. Schmidt, James G. Clarke.

* * *

To Put Hall In Readiness.

As soon as the dance to be given in the auditorium to-morrow night is over workmen will begin putting the south end of the immense drill hall in readiness for the festival. Only half of the hall will be used and it will be divided from the north end by an immense fireproof curtain, which will stretch from wall to wall and from floor to roof. The stage will be erected on the west or Sixth-street side of the hall and will rise above the balcony.

There will be seats arranged in a semi-circle for the 350 members of the chorus and below this the place for the orchestra and soloists. Back of this will be an immense megaphone sounding-board, which, it is expected, will greatly increase the acoustic properties of the hall. This sounding-board will throw the sound along with the great girders in the roof of the Armory and not against the curtain, which would probably result in deadening the sound.

In arranging the seats every provision has been made so that the audiences can be seated quickly and conveniently and without unnecessary confusion. Although there will be 2,700 seats on the main floor and 1,500 in the balcony, there should be little trouble in a person finding his seat. The aisles will be wide and there will be thirty-two ushers present to see that the audiences are seated quickly and conveniently. A wide promenade will be left around the seats on the main floor and this and the lobby may be used during the intermission for promenading.

THE TEXAS CAMPHOR CROP.

[South-West Magazine.]

Experiments made in camphor culture by the United States Government at Wharton, in the Gulf coast country of Texas, indicate that there are wide possibilities for farming along unique lines in that section. Camphor seed are sown like wheat. As soon as the plant has reached a height of three feet it is cut to within one foot of the ground with a mowing machine, the severed portions being distilled and the camphor extracted. The stubble produces new shoots, and the cutting is repeated each year. It is claimed that this crop will yield the farmer $450 an acre.

The world's supply of camphor now practicaly comes from Formosa. In the manufacture of modern explosives for high-power guns, camphor is an important ingredient. Camphor is also a necessary chemical for some mechanical inventions. Many things now necessary for modern conveniences could not be made without camphor, and several important lines of business would be stopped were the camphor supply to be shut off.

RULING VOICE.

Methodist Preachers Would Select Presiding Elders.

COULD BE BETTER REPRESENTED SHOULD THEY DO SO.

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW NEW YORK CONFERENCE'S LEAD.

CHURCH NEWS OF PAST WEEK.

Ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church are already planning to secure action by the General Conference, which is to meet in Baltimore in the spring of 1908, which will change the mode of selecting presiding elders in all the Methodist conferences. Under the present rules the presiding elders, who are superintendents of districts within the conferences, are appointed by the bishops who preside at the annual conferences. It is stated by Methodist leaders that there would be no objection to this method of appointment, were it not for the fact that the presiding elders are very powerful in the matter of the appointment of Methodist pastors to churches, and the present agitation has arisen from a desire on the part of the rank and file of the Methodist ministry that it have a ruling voice in the choosing of these men to whom is delegated so much responsibility.

In theory, the bishop who presides at the annual conference in the Methodist Church makes all appointments of preachers to charges. As a matter of fact, it is alleged, the bishop presiding at an annual conference is assigned to that duty, and frequently he has no knowledge of the conditions of churches within the conference bounds, other than that which he may gain during the sessions of the conference or by advice of the presiding elders. At these annual conferences the presiding bishop and the presiding cabinet constitute what is known as the "Cabinet," and by this small body, seldom consisting of more than four or five men, the appointments of pastors to charges is decided.

Methodist preachers are not objecting to this method of appointing them to churches, but they do say that they should have a controlling voice in the selection of the presiding elders, the men who have so much power in the matter. Therefore the general conference is to be asked to change the rules and permit every annual conference to elect its presiding elders, taking from the presiding bishops the power of appointment. The New York Conference has adopted a memorial to that effect, and other conferences to meet this spring are expected to do the same, and when the fall conferences meet it is believed that the agitation will have grown still more.

There are some Methodist leaders who assert that their church has grown beyond the need for any presiding elders at all. These contend, if provision is made for a sufficient number of bishops to visit all the churches annually or oftener, letting these higher ecclesiastical officers do the work now committed to the presiding elders. There are about five hundred presiding elders in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it is stated that they cost the church about $1,000,000 annually, besides the expense of maintaining residences for them. The same amount of money, these leaders state, would make it possible to add to the number of active bishops, so that the congregations might be stimulated as are those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by the periodical visit of the man who, locally, stands at the forefront of the Methodist system.

Some leaders are not sanguine that the general conference of 1908 will make the desired change, either in the method of the selection of presiding elders or in their abolition from the system, but they believe that the agitation of the subject will bring about a change, even if it does not come until the conference of 1912.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR MISSIONS.

Committee On Reference and Counsel Names Next Sunday.

The Committee on Reference and Counsel, a permanent body which was formed at the conference of Foreign Mission Boards at a meeting in Philadelphia in January, has issued a circular letter to all the churches it represents, calling their attention to the centennial celebration of the establishment of Protestant missions in China, to be held in Shanghai at the end of this month, and asking that in all the churches Sunday, April 21, be observed as a special day of prayer for the missions in China, and of celebration for the progress of the past hundred years.

Four of the nine members of the committee, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Lambuth, of the Methodist Church, South; the Rev. Dr. A. S. Lloyd, of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, of the American Board, and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Sutherland, of the Methodist Church in Canada, are to attend the celebration in Shanghai, and they have been named a special committee to report on the general situation in China, the consequent responsibility of the home churches, and any modifications of policy that may be needed.

The general range of the work of the Committee on Reference and Counsel, which represents the foreign mission organizations of the Congregational, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Reformed, Methodist, South; Episcopal, Moravian and Canadian Methodist churches, is to make suggestions regarding unoccupied fields, to negotiate with governments, to consider questions arising on the mission field between the missions of different boards, to consider questions referred to it by the boards, and to take original action in matters requiring immediate attention. The committee has no authority in any way to interfere in the internal administration of any board or society, nor has it authority, unsolicited, to act as arbiter in any differences which may arise. The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of the Presbyterian Board, is chairman of the committee, and the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of the Methodist Foreign Board, its secretary.

ANTICIPATED MR. STEAD.

Representative Organization, He Wants, Already Under Consideration.

William T. Stead, of England, has publicly announced that his errand in the United States just now is to endeavor to find some organization that can, as he expresses it, "represent the Church of Christ in America," in order that the influence of the Christian churches may be used in an effort to secure from The Hague Conference, which will meet two months hence, action providing that war shall not be declared between any two nations until at least thirty days of grace shall have passed after the beginning of trouble, during which friendly nations may endeavor to bring about a peaceful settlement.

It is remarked by leaders in the Protestant churches that what Mr. Stead is looking for is just exactly what is contemplated in the proposed organization of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, plans for which were made in the Federation Conference held in New York in the fall of 1905. The first meeting of this Federal Council, which will represent between seventeen and eighteen million Protestant communicants, is to be held in December of 1908. In all there were about thirty denominations represented in the Federation Conference, and two-thirds of them must accept the plan adopted for the council before it can become effective. A great many of the denominations have already acted favorably, none has acted unfavorably, and action is this year looked for from the Congregational National Council, the Episcopal General Convention and other smaller bodies. Next year the Methodist General Conference will act on the plan.

The Executive Committee of the Federation Conference is acting for it in the interim before the organization of the Federal Council, and it is expected that that body will take some action on Mr. Stead's suggestion.

OVERZEALOUS COMMITTEEMEN

Said To Have Exceeded Presbyterian Assembly's Instructions.

Temperance promises to be a matter of discord in the Presbyterian General Assembly, which is to meet next month in Columbus, O. The trouble arises from the fact that the Assembly's Committee on Temperance has during the year been endeavoring to form, indeed it has formed, an interdenominational temperance organization which is called the Inter-church Temperance Conference. It is alleged by some leading Presbyterians that the committee had no right to form such an organization, being merely empowered by the General Assembly to work in harmony with temperance committees of other religious bodies. That there will be an effort made in the coming General Assembly to take the members of the Committee on Temperance to task there seems no doubt.

It is alleged by those who oppose the actions of the committee that the organization which it has effected has defeated its own purpose, because it has raised up a body which is, in the popular mind at least, in opposition to the Anti-Saloon League. The last-named organization is a political rather than a religious organization, although most of its leaders are clergymen. Its friends point to effective work which they say it has done, and they are also now pointing to some instances where its efforts have been nullified, it is alleged, by acts of the Presbyterian Committee. The Pennsylvania local option fight is cited as a case in point.

The committee strenuously defends its actions, and points to the fact that Methodists, Methodist Protestants, Lutherans, Friends, Universalists, Congregationalists, United Brethren, Evangelicals, United and Reformed Presbyterians all have standing committees on temperance, and that these committees may work in harmony and avoid duplication of effort and organization was called for. It declares that it is not the purpose of the new organization to enter politics, stating such course to be "improper for the church," and denies any purpose to interfere with the work of the Anti-Saloon League. No Presbyterian leaders will undertake to prophesy as to the outcome of the dispute, but they declare it certain to be aired at the assembly in Columbus in May.

COLORED EPISCOPAL BISHOPS.

Their Appointment Now Cause of Discussion Inside Church.

Protestant Episcopal Church leaders are warmly discussing a proposition to elect one or more colored men to the episcopate, in order that they may have charge of parishes made up of colored people. The negro question in the Episcopal Church is declared not to be a large one, since that church has but few colored communicants when compared with the vast numbers that are either Methodists or Baptists. Episcopalians have two colored schools, one at Lawrenceville, Va., and the other at Raleigh, N. C., that compare favorably with Tuskegee and Hampton, even if not as well known.

Scattered through the dioceses, with one, generally speaking, in each principal city, there are parishes of colored people, and there are in most of the Eastern and Southern dioceses a handful of colored clergymen. In some of these dioceses, notably in Arkansas, separate conventions have been arranged for the colored clergy, in order both to separate them from the white clergy and delegates, and to give the colored men a chance to speak and be heard. It is reported that the plan works well wherever it has been tried.

Now the proposition to elect and consecrate a colored priest to the office of bishop—that goes a long way, so the leaders feel. There is one colored man in the episcopate. He is Bishop Ferguson, of Cape Palmas, West Africa, an able and discreet man. Those who favor a colored bishop are some bishops in the Southern States. Some of these are charged with crying in one breath that they fear negro domination, and in the next that the colored race is inferior and always will be so, no matter what is done for it.

Whether the negro bishop, if one be chosen, shall be located in one place and have a particular territory, or whether he may be a roving bishop, with commission to go wherever there is a congregation of colored people, is another point under discussion. It is a difficult problem, in the opinion of Episcopal leaders. Indications seem to be that while there may be a lively debate on the question in the General Conference to be held in Richmond in October, no colored man will be elevated to the episcopate. Not a few conferences have recently been held concerning the matter. The names of no men have been mentioned for the position.

Third Ecumenical Conference.

The third Ecumenical Missionary Conference, the regular date of meeting of which falls in 1910, has been invited to meet in that year in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland. The second Ecumenical Conference was held in New York in 1900, and it is following of the original plan of these missionary gatherings to have them alternate between Europe and America.

Preliminary arrangements for that conference are in the hands of a committee consisting of the Rev. John George Robson, of the United Free Church; Canon Dawson, of the Church Missionary Society; E. Alport Wareham, of the London Missionary Society; W. S. Sutherland, of the Church of Scotland; George Graham Brown, of the China Inland Mission, and the Rev. J. Fairley Daly, of Livingstonia.

A general committee is to be formed of representatives of the various foreign mission societies in Great Britain and Ireland at a meeting to be held in Edinburgh on April 30 of this year. This general committee is to issue the necessary invitations to the foreign missionary organizations of the world to participate in the Ecumenical Conference, and will arrange for its meetings.

Changes In Yale Divinity School.

A notable change has been made in the Divinity School at Yale which religious leaders of all bodies are commenting upon, and the comments are practically all favorable. The Yale Divinity School has always been known as a Congregational institution, although its courses were not closed to young men of other denominations, but the corporation of Yale University has now announced that "The Divinity School at Yale is a University School of Theology, as free as any other department in the university from sectarian limitations or trammels. The courses of instruction in the Yale School of Theology should be affiliated with other departments of instruction with other departments of instruction in the university, so far as this may be advisedly and economically done."

An immediate effect of this declaration of policy has been the opening to men taking the theological course, studies in some of the sciences, and the study of Hebrew, formerly compulsory in the Divinity School, has been made optional, so that the men may, if they choose, have sufficient time for other courses. The change is said to mean a broadening of the outlook of the Yale theological students, and it is believed that the numbers in the Divinity School will be largely increased.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY.

(Continued From 6th Page, Section 2)

tained a few of her little friends at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Fisher, with a fish-pond and donkey party on Thursday afternoon. The table decorations were blue and white, and the favors were miniature pictures of the little hostess. Those present were Rosalie Moss, Lucille Snyder, Mary Elizabeth Fisher, Catherine Hess, Thelma and Lucille Maratta, of Jeffersontown; Alphonse Goss, Raymond Ballman and George Reginald Hosch.

Mr. Guy G. Randall, of Paducah, was the guest of J. B. Randall for several days last week.

Miss Tillie Frank has returned home after spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Mose Newburger, of Jasper, Ala.

Mr. F. W. Teupe and sisters, Misses Josephine, Katherine and Louise, who have been in New York for two weeks, are now at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Ichenhauser, of Evansville, Ind., are visiting their sister, Mrs. David Hirsch, en route home from Baltimore, and will remain until to-morrow.

Mr. Clifford Bornschein, of Indianapolis, Ind., will arrive to-day to spend two weeks with his cousin, Eugene Knott Hodgkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rosenheim have returned from a three weeks' trip to Atlantic City and the East, and are at home at 1321 Fourth avenue.

Dr. Roger S. Allan, who has been ill of typhoid fever for two months, is convalescent.

Mr. Henry Grant left last week for Panama. He went on a prospecting tour and in all probability will locate there.

Misses Rebecca and Martha Willis, of Cloverport, who have been the guests of Mrs. J. B. Randall, have returned to their home.

The members of the Cypress Club will give their farewell dance at Schrieber's Hall next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. I. Fruhauf, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Newburger. They will be at home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Loeser have returned from French Lick Springs and are at The Seelbach.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Roach returned home yesterday, after spending several weeks in Mexico City and San Antonio.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

—Mrs. J. B. Withers, of Muldraugh, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Kennedy.

—Misses Minette Allan and Irene Mills, of Louisville, spent Friday and Saturday with Misses Jeanette and Mary Belle Foss.

—Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson returned Thursday from a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dillard Hadden, of Beard Station.

—Mrs. Ollie Alexander, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Alexander Wednesday at Walnut Hills.

—Mrs. J. B. R. Cooper, who has been ill for several days, is convalescent.

—Miss Katherine Noland, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Lilly Burnett.

—Mrs. J. B. Smith spent the first part of last week in Louisville with Mrs. J. M. Cade.

—Mrs. A. H. Leonhardt and Miss Lilly Leonhardt, of Louisville, and Mrs. George Newton, of Parkland, were guests of Mrs. D. S. Wepler and family on Tuesday at The Sycamores.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Campbell, of Louisville, have rented the Erskine place at Pleasure Ridge Park. They moved out on Wednesday.

—The Rev. G. C. Jones and the Rev. A. W. Hill, of Louisville, spent last Sunday with Dr. S. S. Foss and family.

—Mrs. Charles Cox, of Shively, and Mrs. Clay Patterson were guests of Mrs. Robert Stonestreet Tuesday at Beechgrove.

—Miss Georgia Stinson left last Saturday for Glasgow, Ky., to spend some time.

—Miss Sallie Patterson has gone to Corydon, Ind., to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Avery and family.

—Misses Meme and Linnie Hikes spent Thursday with friends in Louisville.

—Mr. S. G. McElroy, of Lebanon, arrived last Monday and will make his home with his sister, Mrs. Lucas Moore, at Pleasure Ridge Park.

—Mrs. J. P. Shively spent the first part of last week in Louisville with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Romizer.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hollis, of Park View, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Claude McFarlan spent last Sunday and Monday in Louisville with Mrs. Alex McFarlan.

—Mrs. W. D. Hart, of Chicago, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pusey.

—Mrs. Thomas Schorlukey entertained the following guests at dinner at her home on Wednesday: Mesdames Theodore Wilke, Robert Quillman, Robert Gagel, George Guttermuth, B. Guttermuth, Henry Schrolukey, Edward Cotner, Frederick Gagel, Fred Schrolukey; Misses Alice Gagel, Clara Guttermuth, Alice Schrolukey, Florence Wiser, Clara Gagel, Katherine Gagel, Agnes Wiser, Nora Wiser, Cora Hubbard.

—Mrs. J. P. Shively was the guest of Mrs. Will Sanders on Tuesday at Shively.

—Mrs. R. R. Harbourt, of Camden, was the guest of Mrs. Claude McFarlan last Friday.

—Miss Lizzie Maryman, of Pewee Valley, spent Wednesday with her sister, Miss Belle Maryman, at Clark Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Blanchard, of Louisville, moved out to their country home, Cherry Hill, last Tuesday.

—Mrs. George Hikes is spending several weeks in Louisville with her niece, Miss Annie Allen.

—Miss Ethel Murray, of Parkland, was the guest of her cousins, Misses Mabel and Jett Kerrick, on Tuesday at Elmwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Napier, of Parkland, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Napier.

—Martin von Borries, of Louisville, spent several days with Putnam Moremen.

—Misses Elsie, Edna and Lois McCullough, who have been quite ill at the home of their parents, are convalescent. Miss Lydia McCullough is slightly improved.

—Mrs. J. S. Wilson has returned to Shelbyville, after visiting Mrs. A. L. Wood and family.

—The annual district Sunday-school convention will be held at the South Jefferson Christian church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. There will be special music and addresses by the following: The Rev. G. C. Jones, Miss Adeline Zackert and the Hon. Houston Quinn, all of Louisville.

—Dr. Gaylord C. Hall, of Louisville, was the guest of Dr. S. S. Foss and Mrs. Foss on Wednesday.

—Mrs. William Nuttall, of Portland, spent Thursday with Mrs. Clara Sale and Mrs. Nellie Merker.

—Misses Laura May Piper, of Louisville, and Mr. Ernest L. Dodge, of Valley Station, were quietly married last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Piper, 2021 Fifth street, Louisville. After the ceremony the bridal party came out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dodge, where they were given a supper. Only the immediate friends and the members of the family attended. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge will make their home at Valley Station.

PARKVIEW.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Hofmann and children, Howard and Norma Louise, spent Friday with Mrs. B. H. Benson.

—Mrs. Al Bourlier spent Wednesday with Mrs. H. T. Harris.

—Mrs. Louise Rodgers attended the Tuesday euchre at the home of Mrs. M. V. Bosche, of Portland.

—Miss Marguerite Bukey, of Louisville, spent Saturday and Sunday of last week with Miss Rose Alma Bywater, of Lynnhurst.

—Mrs. Mary Jones, of Shepherdsville, has returned home, after spending a month with her son, Mr. Howard Jones and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Patterson and daughter, Miss Florence, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Morro Vaughan, of Lynnhurst avenue.

—Mr. John J. Young, of Bedford, visited Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bashaw last Saturday and Sunday, on his way to Dawson Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKee, of High Bridge, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hollis.

—Miss Effie Smith, of Bowling Green, was the geust of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart last week.

—Mrs. J. H. Roelker and Mrs. Coke Alexander, of St. Charles Place, were guests of Mrs. Al May on Friday.

—Miss Margaret Gilmour, of Louisville, spent last Sunday with Miss Catherine Keegan.

—Mrs. Joe Gegg, of Louisville, was the geust of Mrs. Lena Best, of Lynnhurst, last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Otto and children, Esther and Albert, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Heck.

—Mrs. W. G. O'Rourke and children were guests of Mrs. Ellen Pryor, of Louisville, last Sunday.

—Miss Catherine Fellows, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Schneiter on Wednesday.

—Mrs. Lena Best and little Miss Carmen Steele, of Lynnhurst, visited Mrs. Julia Schmitt, of Louisville, on Monday.

—Miss Anna Schneiter is ill of tonsilitis at her home.

—Miss Marion Lowe, of Glasgow, is visiting Masters Julius and Clarence Sternberg.

—Miss Chester Hancock, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Carrico on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bywater were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Bywater last week.

—Mrs. Louise Rodgers visited her mother, Mrs. F. H. Miller, of Jeffersonville, last Monday.

—Mrs. George W. Royce, of Kenwood, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Will Hofmann.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Royce have moved to their summer home at Ravenwood.

—Mrs. Mary Lee Cassaday returned home Tuesday from a three weeks' visit at Hunter's Station.

—Miss Mattie Church, of Charleston, Ind., returned home Monday from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Jones.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Truman will move to Lynnhurst to reside in the future.

—Mr. and Mrs. Al May will leave for Cannelton, Ind., next week to visit relatives.

—Mrs. Frank White spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris, of Taylor Boulevard.

—Mrs. L. Jaegen, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Sternberg.

—Mrs. W. A. Vaughan and Miss Louise Patterson are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Morro Vaughan, of Lynnhurst.

—Mrs. Will Dawkins, Jr., and son, Clark, were guests of Mrs. Robert Graham yesterday.

—Little Mildred Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart, after a severe illness, is slowly improving.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Dawkins, Sr., of Rosedale, were geusts of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dawkins last Sunday.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dabney Taylor entertained the Suburban Club Thursday evening at their home on English avenue. Miss Emily Barr read the minutes. Miss Alice Porter read an essay on Indiana Authors. She was followed by Mr. Lucien B. Rule, who spoke on Socialism.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rowland and Ann Rowland left Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend a month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Veech, who have been spending the winter in the city, have returned to their country home.

—Miss Margaret Russell has returned to Frankfort after a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. J. Gaines.

—Miss Caryl Tierson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Gaines, has returned to Indianapolis.

—Miss Dora Brown will entertain the Reading Club next Friday afternoon.

—Mrs. George Garrett is visiting her daughter, Miss Theresa Garrett, in Chicago.

—Mr. Lucien B. Rule was the guest Thursday of Mr. William H. Field.

—Mr. Wallace Embry, Jr., gave a skating party on Friday evening.

—Mr. Vertner Smith will leave next week for New York.

—Mrs. James Wright Brown has returned from a trip to New York.

—Mrs. William Pilcher entertained Wednesday afternoon at luncheon for the teachers and principal of the Crescent Hill school.

—The Rev. Richard L. McCready has returned from a visit to friends at Lexington.

—Miss Bessie Truman has returned to the city after a visit to Mrs. James W. Brown.

—Mrs. K. Bodine and daughter, of Crescent Court, have returned from a trip to Florida.

—Mrs. Frank Wheeler and children, of Mt. Pleasant, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stitzel.

—Mrs. Samuel Lord and children have returned to Pulaski, Tenn.

—Miss Lena Price returned Wednesday from New Orleans, where she spent the winter.

CLIFTON.

Mrs. Magdalene Decker, of Evansville, Ind., is expected in two weeks to visit her sister, Mrs. Robert Frick, of Coral Court.

—Miss Nellie Thornton, of Buffalo, N. Y., has returned home after a prolonged visit to Miss Lee Callis.

—Mrs. F. R. Hayden, of Bardstown, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Maria Meremee, of Haldeman avenue.

—Mrs. James McCloy, of Frankfort avenue, left for Lexington to visit friends and relatives.

—Dr. E. T. Grasser and Mrs. Grasser, of Frankfort avenue, entertained some of the members of the Elks' Lodge on Wednesday night. Refreshments were served and music was the feature of the evening.

—Mesdames B. E. Gregory, W. D. Carruthers and Miss Jennie Webb will leave the latter part of the month for Nevada.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Wood, of Owenton, were the guests of Mrs. John Wood and family for the past week.

—Miss Lettie Webb has left for an extended visit to friends in Shelbyville.

—Miss Sue Wood is out after an illness of two weeks.

—Mr. H. A. Thompson, of New York, will return the first of the month.

—The Pastor's Aid of the James Lee Memorial church gave a reception in honor of their former pastor, the Rev. Henry Sweets, last Thursday.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mr. Frank G. Haydon and son, Frank, Jr., will leave May 1 for New York City, to join Mr. Haydon's mother and sister, who have been spending the winter in France.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Speek gave a dinner last Monday in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Keating.

—Mrs. John Gorman, Miss Maggie O'Conner and Mrs. E. Keating were guests Tuesday of Mrs. Will Orsborn, of Southern Heights.

—Miss Bessie Miller, of Okalona, is visiting Mrs. Ed Southworth.

—Mr. John Henzmann, who has been ill of typhoid fever at his home, 3106 Fourth avenue, is improving.

—Mrs. N. C. Montgomery and little son, Raymond, will leave next week to visit friends at Cave City and Glasgow.

—Mrs. E. Morgan and Mr. Johnson Longacre, of South Park, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Longacre, of 3610 Third avenue.

—Mrs. M. Coughlin was entertained Monday by Mrs. Amelia McNally in the West End.

—Mrs. William Cummings, of Covington, will spend this week with Mrs. A. R. Roney, of 429 O street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Herr have sold their home at Third avenue and M street and will move to Crescent Hill.

—Mrs. M. E. Goodrich and daughter, Louise, were guests last Monday of Mrs. Margaret Donohue.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Longacre spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dallis Farmer at South Park.

—Miss Adaline Coffman is visiting her parents at Jersey Park, Ind.

—Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. Will Higdon and children have returned from a visit to relatives at Rocky Hill.

—Mrs. Ed Bradley has returned from New Albany, where she has been spending a few days with relatives.

—Miss Mable Parrish has returned from visiting Mrs. Ed Brown in Portland.

—Mrs. Jennet Rush has returned to Chicago, after a visit to Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, 3516 Fifth street.

—Mr. John Shuter, assisted by his mother, Mrs. J. Shuter, Sr., entertained the "Just For Fun" Club Friday evening. Those present were Misses Ada Dawson, Lillian Simmons, Katherine Eberenz, Beatrice Smith, Ruby Schoo, Leonora Holt, Mary Lean Stanley, Florence Eberenz and Courtney Simmons; Messrs. Cecil Strow, Kinkade Mershou, A. B. Holt, Robert Mudwilder, John Shuter, Bright Allison and Oliver Mershou. The club will meet April 16 with the Misses Simmonds.

—Mrs. Charles Smith will return from Brooklyn, N. Y., next Saturday. Mrs. Smith was called to Brooklyn on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. George P. Rockwell, who is somewhat improved.

—Mrs. E. B. Marcum, of Birmingham, Ala., will visit Mrs. J. M. Van Arsdale next week.

—Miss Susie Collings left Tuesday for Hawesville, where she will spend three months.

—Mrs. Tom Hoffler has returned from Bullitt county, where she has been visiting relatives.

—Miss Anna Commerce entertained at 6 o'clock dinner on Thursday. Her guests were Miss Pearl McAllister, of Bardstown; Miss Mattie McAllister, of the West End; Mr. Lee Sugabile and Mr. Frank Ewing.

—Mrs. Kate Brook, who is on her way to her home at New Orleans, is spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. Tom Hoffler.

—Miss Anna Commers was a guest on Tuesday of Miss Mattie McAllister, of the West End.

—Mrs. Bell Buky entertained last Friday in honor of her little daughter, Marguerite, at her home, 3118 Fourth avenue. The guests were little Misses Marie Ramser, Susie Nichols, Marice McGuire, Florence Torpy, Agnes Rott, Agnes Glenn, Vera Pulliam, Joe Ramser, Louis Logan, Frank Hayden, Tom McGuire, Walter and Percy Buky.

OAKDALE.

—Mrs. Addie Cameron and daughters, Virginia and Janie, were guests Friday at dinner of Capt. J. Ira Dorsey and Mrs. Dorsey, of Jeffersonville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oldham and Miss Ruby Oldham, of Smithsville, have been spending a few days with Mrs. M. V. Menar.

—Mrs. J. H. Gohlke and daughter, Miss Annie, have returned from Texas, where they spent the winter with relatives.

—Mrs. L. M. Sturges will visit relatives in Russellville this week.

—Mrs. P. C. Summers entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Christian church on Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

—Miss Lizzie Clark, who has been

Housekeeping News that Will Interest Good Housekeepers



Housekeepers have begun spring housecleaning. We can always tell when this work begins by the large crowds coming our way. Some want a sideboard or a table or a bed or a dresser. Others find they are in need of an entire new outfit for one or more rooms. All want something and want it good. So nearly all of them come where their good wants are best realized—AT TRUMBO'S, OF COURSE. The Trumbo Co. is exceedingly glad to see so many NEW CUSTOMERS. It is evidence that Trumbo's values are not considered bombastic, but are the best obtainable. If you contemplate any changes in the furnishing of YOUR HOME, wouldn't it be well to get our figures as to the probable cost before closing the deal? We are certain to save you money. And Trumbo doesn't hesitate in guaranteeing that what you buy here will give the best satisfaction for the least money.

The Best In Go-Carts

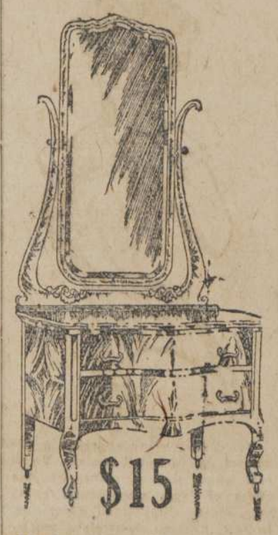
Are the celebrated "WHITNEY" Carts and Carriages, sold only by Trumbo's. We carry a large line of other carts. All have the latest appliances and rubber tires. Don't buy a cart until you see Trumbo's. Have carts as low as.....$2.00



Why They Are the Best.

White Mountain Refrigerators are sanitary. All parts being removable, they are easily kept clean. Ice lasts nearly twice as long. All joints are put together scientifically so as to prevent any opening or spreading. It is used in one million homes with entire satisfaction. Positively nothing to get out of order. These are the reasons you should have this Refrigerator. All sizes.

Prices $5.00 Up



$15

Princess Dresser

In quarter-sawed oak or mahogany. Swell front, with large French plate pattern shaped mirror; shaped legs. A bargain at this price.

A Money-saving Chance On

Chiffoniers

This Chiffonier is made of solid oak; has 3 large, deep drawers, two small drawers and a hat box. Cast brass handles and a nice bevel plate mirror. It is an excellent value at a higher price. We'll sell this week for $7.50 with the hat box; without the hat box.....$7.00

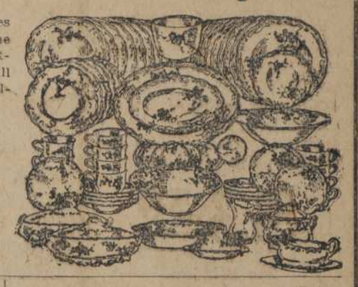


An Opportunity to Buy Dinner Sets Cheap.

Here are excellent values in Dinner Sets. Made by one of the high class English potteries; hand decorated; all under glazed and will be welcome in any dining-room.

100 Pieces—
$7.50

42 Pieces—
$2.95



The Carpet

Matting or Linoleum ought to be selected now. We are showing a large variety of beautiful patterns and our prices are bringing us a large business.

The Quality Store.

W. B. 9th and Market **TRUMBO** Co. 9th and Market

The Rug

That will please at a price that will surprise is at Trumbo's; 100 designs and all sizes, displayed on our large revolving racks.

SKIN DISEASES

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD

When the blood is pure and healthy the skin will be smooth and free from eruptions or disease; but when the blood becomes infected with some unhealthy humor the effect is shown by rashes, eruptions, boils and pimples, or some other annoying skin affection.

The skin is provided with countless pores and glands which act as a drainage system to rid the body of impurities which are constantly passing through these little tubes with the perspiration. There are also other glands that pour out an oily substance on the skin to keep it soft and flexible. When the blood becomes filled with humors and acids these are thrown off through the pores and glands, burning and irritating the skin and drying up the natural oils so that the cuticle cannot remain in a healthy condition.

These humors find their way into the blood through a disordered or deranged condition of the system. There is a certain amount of waste or refuse matter collected in the body each day. This is useless in nourishing or keeping the system in health, and nature intends that our eliminative organs shall remove it in the course of their daily duties. As long as these members perform their duty properly the blood remains pure and free from infection, but when from any cause they become dull or sluggish in their workings this refuse or waste matter is left to ferment and sour and be absorbed into the blood in the form of unhealthy humors.

The blood in its effort to rid itself of this foreign matter begins to throw off the humors and acids through the pores and glands of the skin. These coming in contact with the delicate tissues and fibres with which the skin is so abundantly supplied, produces irritation and inflammation on the surface and Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis or some other troublesome and disfiguring skin disease is the result.

The treatment of Skin Diseases with salves, washes, lotions and other external applications is not in harmony with the character of the trouble. True such treatment relieves some of the itching and discomfort, and aids in keeping the skin clean, but it cannot reach the blood where the real trouble lies, and is, therefore, at best only palliative and soothing.

A thorough cleansing of the entire circulation is the only cure for humors in the blood. S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers, is the best and quickest remedy. It cures skin disease of every form by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the blood, so that the skin instead of being irritated and diseased by the exuding acrid matter and the sour, fiery humors, is nourished, soothed and softened by a cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, expels all foreign matter, regulates the entire system, enriches and strengthens the blood, and thereby cures Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and every other form of skin disease. Do not expect to cure a disease that has its origin in the blood with local applications alone, but begin the use of S. S. S. and when you have removed the real cause the skin will be free from disease. Special book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired will be sent free to all who write.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

I want to tell you of the great good I received from the use of S. S. S. I am now 75 years old and had suffered with Eczema for forty years, and could find nothing to cure me until I tried S. S. S. I suffered intensely with the itching and burning; pustules would form from which there flowed a sticky fluid, crusts would come on the skin and when scratched off the skin was left as raw as a piece of beef. I suffered agony in the long years I was afflicted, but when I used S. S. S. I found a perfect cure. There has never been any return of the trouble.

Stockham, Neb C. H. EVANS.

I had a bad case of Eczema, it being especially severe on my right hand. I was hardly able to use my hand in my work. I tried a great many things in an effort to get relief, but was unable to do so until I read of S. S. S. and determined to give it a trial. I used several bottles of this remedy and it cured the trouble entirely. S. S. S. put my blood in fine condition and left my skin soft and smooth. Though this was several years ago there has been no return of the trouble.

CHAS. J. WOLF, Jr.

904 S. Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

"KAYSER" Patent Finger Tipped Silk Gloves. The genuine have the name in the hem. There is a reason why they wear. Made of PURE silk and PURE dye. GLOVES



Madame Yale's Beauty Culture Lecture

To-morrow (Monday) Afternoon, April 15th, 2:30 P. M., at Macauley's Theater

Ladies are requested to be seated promptly by 2:30, as the lecture will begin at that time.

TICKETS FREE

Tickets can be obtained free of charge of the Toilet Goods Dept. of

T. P. Taylor & Co.

INCORPORATED.

Monarch Furnaces

—THE WORLD'S BEST—
HOME MAKERS.



"Man builds the house — woman makes the home." Yet the best woman in the world can't make a comfortable home in a half-heated house. Married life is surely made ever charming if the wife is freed from ashes, dust, grime and care of grates and old-fashioned methods of warming and the husband freed from their ills and bills. A leading, time-tested feature of the Monarch is the Patent Anti-Clinker Revolving grate, which saves time, labor and fuel. This grate is the result of years of experience, the great object being simplicity, combined with all the requisites for a perfect and effective grate. We claim it to be superior to others in its mechanical excellence, durability, economy and ease in which it is operated. No complaint has ever come to us from the many hundreds annually sold.

See us sure about your new or old home. We don't charge you anything for making estimate, and will mail you copy of our interesting catalogue for the asking.

Stration & Terstegge Co.
(Incorporated.)

For Ice Cream and Butter

Telephone

J. P. GRAY

SANITARY MILK CO.

Garvin Place.

Home 540

Cumb. S 15—2662

Wintersmith's Tonic tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

L&N LOW HOMESEEKERS and COLONIST RATES

To Points South and Southwest

HOMESEEKERS RATE	COLONIST	HOMESEEKERS RATE	COLONIST
$30.30 Oklahoma City, Okla	$16.40	$38.50 El Paso, Texas	$26.35
31.10 El Reno, Okla.	16.80	32.00 Fort Worth, Texas	17.15
32.00 Lawton, Okla.	17.75	32.00 San Antonio, Texas	19.90
30.30 Shawnee, Okla.	16.00	32.00 Waco Texas	17.80
26.75 Tulsa I. T.	14.65	21.00 New Orleans, La.	11.50
26.75 Muscogee, I. T.	14.65	19.75 Mobile, Ala.	10.90
32.00 Amarillo, Texas	19.55	19.75 Pensacola, Fla.	10.90
32.00 Corpus Christi, Tex.	21.20	16.63 Montgomery, Ala.	9.35
32.00 Dallas, Texas	16.70	Memphis, Tenn.	8.20

DATES OF SALE

April 2 and 16, 1907

COLONIST TICKETS ALSO ON SALE APRIL 9, 23 AND 30

These tickets are on sale also to many other points in the South and Southwest. The Colonist tickets are one way only and are second class. Homeseekers tickets are first-class round trip and are good returning, thirty days from date of sale. For further information call on or address

City Ticket Office, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.
PHONES 258

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Western Union Telegraph Company, Branch Office in Vestibule

Louisville Loan Co.....Room 1

Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9 to 5 Home phone 7381.....Room 2 Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished Sunday hours by appointment.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber — Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday, 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

M., L. & T. Shirt Co.....Room 4 Home telephone 6957.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 9

National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt...Rooms 10 and 11

Mme. Stokes.....Room 12 Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist. Rooms 14 and 15 Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.....Room 16 Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store.)

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson.....Room 21 Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co., Room 24 Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218—A Main.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist. Rooms 25 and 26 Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5308.

Hunter & Heilman, Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McNamara, Osteopath. Room 29 Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both phones.

J. L. Hanser.....Room 30 State Manager the American Stars of Equity. Phone South 1871.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald, Purchasing Agent, Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company, Office, room 32

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 37, 38, 39 and 40

Mrs. K. C. Costigan, Millinery Parlors, Room 41

Dr. S. B. Molin.....Rooms 42 and 43 State Manager National Protective Association.

Sutcliff, Leeming & Pryor (Inc.), Advertising Agency.....Room 44

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

Whist Club.....Room 46

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager, Room 47 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist.....Room 50 Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.

Harvey Joiner, Artist.....Room 51 Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer.....Rooms 54 and 55

Miss Linda Nuss.....Room 56 Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes.

Miss Margaret Euller.....Room 57 Approved Surgeon Chiropodist. Scientific Facial Massage. Ladies treated only.

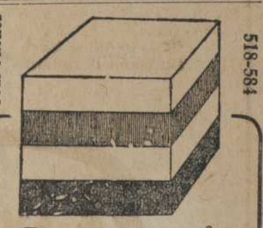
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency, Room 58

IRON AND WIRE
FENCES
SETTEES
Lawn Mowers
Garden Hose
and Sprinklers.
Vine Trainers.
POULTRY NETTING, ETC.

DOW WIRE AND IRON WORKS
INCORPORATED.
730 West Market St.

Wintersmith's Tonic knocks out that tired feeling and tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

Four Phones 518-584



Cuscaden's
Ice Cream

Made in all designs. We ship to all railway stations.
FACTORY 415 and 417 Second st.

A stitch in time saves nine. A few doses of Wintersmith's Tonic at the beginning of a cold will cure it.

RIGHT BREATHING CURES CATARRH.

Simple Way To Kill Catarrhal Germs In Nose, Throat and Lungs.

If you cut your finger, you don't attempt to heal it by swallowing a pill or a dose of medicine.

It is just as foolish to try and cure catarrh of the nose and throat with pills and stomach dosing, for catarrh is a local disease, and needs special local healing treatment.

The only natural and common sense method known for the cure of catarrhal troubles is Hy-o-mei. It is breathed through an ingenious pocket inhaler, so that its medicated air reaches the most remote air-cells of the nose, throat and lungs, killing all catarrhal germs, soothing the irritated mucous membranes, and restoring a healthy condition.

If you suffer from catarrhal troubles, such as offensive breath, raising of mucous, frequent sneezing, husky voice, discharge from the nose, droppings in the throat, loss of strength, spasmodic coughing, or a feeling of tightness across the upper part of the chest, you should begin to use Hy-o-mei at once. It will destroy all disease germs in the nose, throat and lungs, and provide the blood with additional ozone.

The complete Hy-o-mei outfit with inhaler costs but $1.00. So strong is T. P. Taylor & Co.'s (Incorporated) faith in the power of Hy-o-mei to cure all catarrhal troubles that with every dollar outfit they give an iron-clad guarantee to refund the money unless the remedy gives satisfaction.

Members of The R. M. A.—



The Josephine Oxford

is a queenly Shoe of grace and refinement. It meets the requirements of the most exacting whim—pleases the artistic eye, and fits the daintiest foot as it should be fitted.

Tan Russia Calf— Black Gun-Metal— and Patent Leathers

are the popular materials used this season. Ask to see the new spring shapes.

The new College last with Cuban heel, like cut, should appeal to you. Choice of the Josephine varieties—

$3.50

See Window.

Choice Reserved Seats for the *MUSIC FESTIVAL* On Sale at Our Store.

Buck's 338 Fourth

Nadinola
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION



A CREAM, guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, tan, sallowness, discolorations and eruptions; the worst case in 10 to 20 days. Leaves the skin clear, healthy and restores the beauty of youth. Endorsed by thousands of grateful ladies. 50c., $1.00, by your druggist or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

visiting Mrs. Ben Newton, has returned to her home in the city.

—Mrs. Ed Barnes is recovering from a few days' illness.

—Mrs. Oscar Clark, of the West End, and little Miss Jessie Willman, of the city, were guests last week of Mrs. James Davidson.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilson are visiting relatives in Hart county.

—Mrs. M. V. Menar will give a dinner Thursday, April 18, at her home, Third-street road, between Collins Court and T street, from 6 until 10 o'clock, for the benefit of the Christian church.

—Mrs. Frank Schuster has been entertaining Mrs. Arthur Roeder, of the city, and Miss Lizzie Schuster, of the Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Barnett and son, Miller, and Miss Susie Miller will visit relatives in Texas during May.

—Mrs. Charles Alexander is improving at Asheville, N. C.

—Mrs. Nannie Metcalf, of Shepherdsville, and Mrs. George Barber, of Parkland, were guests at dinner Wednesday of Mrs. Alford Volt.

—Miss Lizzie Nett has returned from a visit to Mrs. Charles Cummings, at Prestonia.

—Mrs. E. H. Wade, of the Highlands, has been a guest of Mrs. B. F. Gullian.

—Mrs. W. S. McDonald will leave tomorrow to visit friends at Evergreen, Ala.

DEER PARK.

—Mrs. E. Ladd, who is visiting in South Pleasureville, will return home this week.

—Mr. C. B. Tucker and family, having sold their home in Henry county, will move here this week and will reside in the Highlands near Deer Park.

—Mrs. Susan Shindler has returned to Beechmont, after two weeks with her daughter on Deerwood.

—Mrs. C. E. Jennings, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Quest.

—Mr. Louis Gebhard, with his family, will be with his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Braun, until next week, when they will occupy their new home on Deerwood.

—Miss Lela Stivers is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Finley.

—Mrs. Joseph Murray was the guest at dinner last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown.

—Mrs. Marshal McClain and Mr. and Mrs. Will McClain visited relatives on Deerwood the first of the week.

—Mrs. C. T. Meredith spent several days last week with his mother at Shepherdsville.

—Mr. Charles Earl Curry left for Nashville, Tenn., last week for a short visit.

—Mr. John Ash and Miss Lillie Gentry were married April 10. They will reside on the Bardstown road.

—Mrs. John Cee has returned home after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. Williams.

—The district school No. 5 will give a picnic to-morrow, chaperoned by the two teachers, Misses Dorothy and Elizabeth Skyles.

—Mr. W. W. Worrell, of Pensacola, Fla., is visiting Mr. H. A. Brown's family for several weeks.

—Mr. Robert Brooks, of Louisville, was the guest of his brother, Mr. William A. Brooks, last week.

—Miss Bessie Stivers has returned home after a week's visit to Mr. Charles Bryan's family near Jeffersontown.

—Mrs. Jennie Tucker will arrive this week from Pleasureville to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ladd, and Mrs. Claude Meredith.

—Mrs. John W. Jenson entertained at flinch on Friday evening. Among the guests present were Misses Tillie and Belle Armstrong, Carry McKinn, Lillie Schrieber and Mr. and Mrs. George Cromer, Mr. L. P. Schakelford and Mrs. George Schakelford.

—Mrs. Viola Schooler and children were guests of Miss Pearl Jenson last week.

BEECHMONT.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Tinsley and daughter will come on May 1 and will be with Mrs. Laura Maxey for the summer.

—Mrs. E. L. McDonald entertained at cards Friday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allan R. Carter moved to their cabin in Kenwood last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nick Finzer have moved to their summer home on the Third-street road.

—Mr. George W. Ramsay has rented his summer home in Kenwood to Mr. H. K. Kendall.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Gardiner will go out to their cabin on the Manslick road the early part of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith have rented their home in Meadowbrook and will go to New York to live.

—Mrs. Will McClain and Mrs. Walter Brown were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Craig on Friday.

—Mr. A. C. Bryce, of Columbus, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bryce in Meadow Brook last week.

—Dr. J. T. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn have returned from a months' stay at Pensacola, Fla.

—Mrs. H. K. Taylor left last week for a short visit to Winchester.

—Miss Louise Conn left last week for a visit to friends at Montgomery, Ala.

—Mrs. C. M. Phillips and children have returned from a two months' stay in Florida.

PARKLAND.

—Mrs. J. H. Kinney, of Leitchfield, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Gregory.

—Mrs. H. M. Strader has gone to Cecilia for an extended visit since the death of her husband.

—Dr. J. W. Roontz, of Greenville, has been the guest of Dr. G. W. Young and family.

—Mr. W. J. Semonin and family will move to Jeffersontown about May 1 to make it their home.

—Mrs. R. L. Blunk, who has been very ill, is now improving.

—Miss M. Metcalf, of Crescent Hill, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Emma Clark.

—Mr. J. H. Gilbert has returned from a short trip to New York.

—The "Current" will meet this week with Mrs. W. F. Gregory.

—Misses Elizabeth and Edith Williams spent several days the past week with Mrs. E. G. Schweitzer at her home in Portland.

—Mr. Harlan T. McDaniel, of the Memphis News-Scimitar, has joined his wife, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Carrie Gregory.

—Mr. W. R. Watkins and family have taken the Carrico home on Hemlock street.

—Miss Mattie Wilson, of the city, has been the guest of Mrs. Clark Winchester.

—Misses Minon and Luella Spitzer, Stella and Mary Ransdell and Miss Stella Bradford constituted a committee of the Methodist church which made a success of an "Evening With Books" at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Wright Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday-school fund.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Carrie Robertson, of Brownstown, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Alice King, of East Spring street.

—The Mozart Club held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at Music Hall. Miss Emma Borgerding was the leader for the afternoon, the topic being: "Scotch and Irish Melodies." Several illustrations of old-time songs were given by the members of the club.

—Mr. Wilson Godfrey has returned from South Bend, Ind.

—Mr. Newland T. DePauw and Miss Jane DePauw leave shortly for their summer home in Virginia.

—Mrs. Estelle Brinkley has returned from a visit in Detroit, Mich., where she was the guest of Mrs. Emory Ford.

—Miss Evaline Pierce, of Indianapolis, was the guest of Miss Josephine Reed, of Silver Hills, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Sloan, who have been residing in Louisville, have removed to this city.

—Mrs. Henry B. Gentry and children, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home in Bloomington, Ind.

—Mrs. Moses Frazee entertained the members of the Alpha Club Thursday afternoon at her home on Silver Hills.

Hints on Style



You'll find many changes in the correct spring corset models. You'll note length at every point, with the effect of high, close-fitting bust; long, slender hip; small waist line. In fact, Fashion demands a much-corseted figure. Every detail of these demands has been anticipated in the designing of the

***American Lady* Corset**

with the result that it is, as always, the modish corset of the season, the correct foundation for a stylish gown. Wear IT and you may be sure you have not only the latest in design, but also the finest in material, the best in workmanship.

The AMERICAN LADY Corset is the most perfect-fitting corset made. It will fit YOU. Among the innumerable models is just the model for YOU.

Try it. See its style and grace and you'll be satisfied with no other. Remember the name, the AMERICAN LADY.

Beautiful New Models

$5 to $1

The topic for the afternoon's programme was "Natural Wonders of America." Mrs. David Bowman contributed a paper entitled "What the Tourist Finds Most Interesting," and Miss Alma Reed read a paper on "Niagara." The club contributed "Reminiscences of the Wonders of Our Own State."

—Capt. M. M. Hurley and Mrs. Hurley have removed from Louisville to this city to reside.

—Mrs. John Roberts, of Silver Hills, will be hostess next Wednesday afternoon at a business meeting of the Amaranth Woman's Club. Officers and new members for the ensuing year will be elected.

—Miss Julia Rogers, who has been spending the winter in New Albany, has returned to her home in St. Paul.

—The Rev. Charles Preston Foreman has returned from North Carolina.

—Mr. and Mrs. Angus Graham, who have been the guests of Mrs. Mary Kerlin, of Silver Hills, left last week for Chicago.

—Mr. James Dunbar has returned from New York.

—Dr. E. A. Sevringhaus has gone to French Lick Springs for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Waite left last week to visit in Buela, Ill.

—Mr. Walter F. Tuley sailed last week for Europe to be gone several weeks.

—Dr. Anna McKamy has returned from Nashville, Tenn.

—Mrs. John Gebhart will leave this week to visit Mrs. Emma Gifford in Brazil, Ind.

—Mr. James Crawford has gone to Fort Wayne, Ind.

—The New Albany branch of the Louisville Music Festival Chorus had their first rehearsal Thursday night at Music Hall. It is hoped to form this branch into a permanent musical organization.

—The Musical Literary Club gave a pleasant musicale Wednesday afternoon. A miscellianeous programme was given. Those taking part were Mrs. John Scott, Mrs. Sue Holman, Mrs. Wilson Godfrey, Miss Harriet Devol, Miss Bonnie McKay and Miss Mary Krementz.

—The Octomah Club gave a pleasant dance Friday night at Maennerchor Hall.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. William Hilliard has gone to California for a stay of several months.

—Miss Nellie Lafever was hostess for the Shakespeare Club at its regular meeting, and there was a large attendance of members.

—Mrs. W. H. Whittaker entertained the Ensemble Club in a most delightful manner, and an interesting programme was given.

—Mrs. Froman M. Coots was hostess for the Entre Nous Club Thursday afternoon.

—The Dumas Literary Club has been organized.

—Miss Allen Louise Allmond was hostess for the Howard Park Euchre Club Thursday afternoon.

—The weekly meeting of the Calumet Social Club was held with Miss Pearl Bruner Thursday evening.

—The Coterie was entertained socially by the president of the organization, Miss Mary K. Voigt, Tuesday evening at her home.

—Mrs. John C. Zulauf will be the hostess for the Evening Euchre April 18.

—Miss Bertha Demarest has returned from the East, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Henry P. Noble.

—Miss Nora Whiteside will leave June 1 for an extended tour of Europe.

—Miss Myrtle Crandall has returned from a visit to Mrs. Stella Schiller, at Memphis, Tenn.

—Mrs. A. L. Cannon and Mrs. Walter Robbins, of Montgomery, Ala., who were the guests of Mrs. Frank Wilson, have returned to their home.

—Miss Ada Ryans has returned from an extended visit to Scottsburg.

—Misses Catherine Cain and Lalla Cain were hostesses for the Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Tuesday afternoon.

—Miss Virginia Schafer, of Howard Park, has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. Richard Francis, at Indianapolis.

—Miss Cord Warder has arrived home from New York, where she went some time ago on a visit to her sister, Miss Kate Warder.

—Mrs. J. L. Pease has gone to Martinsville, Ind., for a stay of three weeks.

—Mrs. Sarah Ransom was hostess for the Current Events Club Wednesday afternoon.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Groves, of Chicago, who has been the guest of Miss Wilhelmina Goodloe, will visit Misses Loulie Gibson and Susanne Grigsby at "Sumner's Forest," Woodford county, next week. Upon her return to Lexington she will be the guest of Miss Mamie Wolfolk.

Miss Carolyn Steele, of Midway, was the guest of Miss Artemisia Barrow for the cotilion Friday evening.

Miss Judith Morton entertained with a small informal tea Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Jean Waller, of Wilkes-Barre Pa., who arrived Wednesday.

Mrs. D. G. Falconer entertained with a bridge party Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Frank Graves, of Chicago, the guest of Miss Goodloe.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Morgan are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan in Covington for a short visit.

Misses Josephine Smith, of Shelbyville, and May Heddens, of St. Louis, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. James E. Pepper at Meadowthorpe.

Mrs. Paul Gillespie, of Cincinnati, is expected to arrive Friday for a visit to her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Loughridge.

Dr. Ernest Bradley left Thursday for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Powhatan Woodridge in Louisville.

Mrs. Preston and Miss Margaret Preston entertained Thursday with an afternoon tea in honor of their guest, Miss Susanne Cable, of St. Louis.

Mrs. James C. Carrick and little daughter, Anna Pearce, are at home again after a short visit in Covington.

Mrs. Arthur Cary left Wednesday for St. Louis for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Julius Walsh, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mitchell, of Winchester, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mitchell.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Mr. E. H. Morgan, of Louisville, has rented Mr. C. W. Gheens' place here for the summer.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Orr, of Lyndon, and Mr. J. Francis Austin, of this place, will be solemnized next Tuesday evening, April 16, at the Eight-mile Baptist church. Mr. Austin has been manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company at this place for several years.

The ordination of Mr. B. F. Cook and Mr. T. C. Gaines as ruling elder and deacon of the Pewee Valley Presbyterian church will take place Sunday morning after regular service at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. J. K. Johnson has returned home after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Buckley, at Simpsonville.

Mr. B. F. Cook has been appointed as delegate from the Presbyterian church of this place to the Presbytery, which meets at Cloverport, Ky., on next Tuesday, April 16.

The regular monthly meeting of the Confederate Home chapter of the U. D. C. was held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Confederate Home. Miss Florence Barlow, president of the chapter, is a delegate from the Kentucky Division, U. D. C., to the National Peace and Arbitration Conference to be held in New York tomorrow, April 14.

The Rev. C. M. Creighton, former pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, who spent several days here with friends, has returned to his home at Delevan, Ill.

The principal social event of the week was given Friday evening, when Miss Marguerite Jurey entertained with a dance at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jurey. The guests included the following: Misses Elvira Johnston, Mary Forrester, Virginia Jefferson, Mildred Tilford, Cheatham Rodman, Mildred Querbacker, Marion Pate, Marjorie Ellis, Blanche Smith, Martha Johnson, Adelaide Crush, Louise Lawton, Catherine Lawton, Marta Chittenden, Annie Louise Washburne, Katie Malone, Frances Craig, Louise Henderson and Genevieve Ross; Messrs. Woodford Dulaney, Douglas Kirk, Charles Mason Blackley, Charley Ross, George Becker, Kane Barbee, James Magee, Freeman Davidson, Karl Warren, Wallace Downing, Wallace Querbacker, Charles Newman, John Newman, George Crawford, Robert Crawford, Chester Kuebler, Morgan Wood, Farewell Brown, Stewart Bailey and Henry Pugh.

Mr. H. B. Dean, of Louisville, has rented the Nock place, on Ashwood avenue, for the summer.

The Board of Deacons of the Presbyterian church met Wednesday night at the home of Mr. W. T. Micou.

SKELETON UNEARTHED IN MONROE COUNTY CAVE.

Glasgow, Ky., April 13.—While John Miller, of Monroe county, was removing dirt from a large cave near Persimmon, he found the skeleton of a man buried about two and one-half feet. The dirt, rich in saltpeter, was being used as a fertilizer for his farm. The skeleton was easily identified as a human, as the bones were well preserved. A small earthen crock was found which contained several mussel shells.

Fancy Belt Buckles.

Special offering of manufacturer's sample line of Belt Buckles; newest novelties in plain, fancy and mounted designs; values in lot worth up to 75c; all cut to one price Monday.....**.25**

Starr Dry Goods Co.

(INCORPORATED.)

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky. Agents for McCall Patterns.

Bre e le or Suspender Belts.

These are the newest belt novelties; made of fine quality silk taffeta, with button back and shoulder straps. To-morrow we offer a large shipment at special prices—

$1.50, $1.98 and $2.50.

Gigantic Purchase of High-Class Undermuslins.

A prominent Southern merchant contracted with a New York manufacturer for an extra large quantity of goods, but on account of failure in business of the Southern merchant this "special order" was left on the hands of the New York maker. A proposition was made and accepted by us to take this "special order" at one-third off regular price. This "special order" of Undermuslins is made of superior quality of Cambric, Nainsook and Soft-finished Muslin, embroideries of surpassing beauty, needlework of the very highest order, styles that conform to Fashion's latest demands; in fact, it is a very exceptionally fine stock of Muslin Undergarments. Right at the beginning of the season when Undermuslins are most wanted, we pass them right over to you at the same liberal saving in price. Sale begins promptly Monday morning at 8 o'clock. See window display. Mail orders filled as long as goods advertised are in stock.



CORSET COVERS—Made of good quality of muslin; neck and armholes trimmed with hemstitched ruffle; felled seams; finished with pearl buttons; 35c values; sale price.....**.19**

CORSET COVERS—Made of good quality muslin; full front, trimmed in lace; armholes trimmed in lace to match; 39c values; sale price.....**.23**

CORSET COVERS—Made of fine quality nainsook; trimmed in cluster Val. lace; neck, shoulders and armholes trimmed with Val. lace; finished with ribbon at neck; French back; 75c values; sale price.....**.48**

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS—Made of good quality muslin; the best skirt ever shown; has a 19-inch flounce; four clusters of narrow tucks; each cluster has five tucks; three rows of Cluny lace, with edging to match; extra dust ruffle; real $1.50 values; sale price.....**.75**

CORSET COVERS—Made of fine nainsook; neck, shoulders and armholes trimmed with Val. insertion and lace; two rows of ribbon drawn beading; 59c values; sale price.....**.39**

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS — Full length and width; made of good muslin; three styles to select from; lace, embroidery and tucked flounces; 75c values; sale price.....**.48**

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Made of good quality muslin, with cluster of five tucks at bottom; lace trimmed; full umbrella shaped bottom; French waist band; 49c values; sale price.....**.23**

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS — Made of good quality muslin, with lawn flounce; 21-inch ruffle; has four rows of wide Cluny lace and beading; four narrow tucks; 3-inch lace edging; dust ruffle; also two styles of embroidery trimmed Skirts; $1.75 values; sale price.....**.98**

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Made of a good quality muslin; full size and width; yoke trimmed with ten tucks; ruffled neck and sleeves; real value 69c (limit two to a customer); sale price.....**.33**

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Made of good quality muslin; high and V-shape neck; yoke made of hemstitched tucks, Cluny and embroidery insertion; neck and sleeves finished with Cluny edge or hemstitched ruffles; 69c values; sale price.....**.48**

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Made of extra quality muslin; V-shape neck or slip-over styles; trimmed with Torchon lace or hemstitched tucked yoke, finished in fine embroidery; sleeves finished in lace or embroidery to match; 98c values; sale price.....**.69**

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Made of extra good quality muslin, with tuck and embroidery trimming, or finished in lace; real value 35c; sale price.....**.21**

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Made of fine cambric; hemstitched at head of ruffle; umbrella shaped bottom; trimmed with 5-inch Swiss embroidery; French waist bands; 75c values; sale price.....**.48**

WOMEN'S CHEMISE—Made of good quality muslin; Cluny lace neck, with baby ribbon drawn through; arm holes and shoulders lace trimmed; extra good length and width; 89c values; sale price.....**.49**

WOMEN'S CHEMISE—Made of long cloth; has four clusters of one-half-inch tucks down to knee; trimmed at neck, shoulders and arm holes with embroidery insertion, with one-half-inch baby ribbon drawn through; flounce has four hemstitched tucks; $1.25 values; sale price.....**.75**

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Made of good quality muslin; finished with three-tucked hems; real value 15c; sale price.....**.10**

MISSES' SKIRTS—Made of fine quality of cambric, with rows of Torchon insertion; ruffle finished in wide Torchon lace to match; real value $1.25; sale price.....**.69**

MISSES' GOWNS—Made of fine quality of muslin; high neck; square yoke; finished in hemstitched tucks; neck and sleeves finished in Swiss embroidery; real value 75c; sale price.....**.48**

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Made of good quality muslin, with umbrella-shaped ruffle; has one row of drawn work embroidery insertion; finished with drawn work embroidery edge 4 inches wide to match; real $1.25 values; sale price.....**.75**

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Made of a good heavy quality of muslin, with three tucks and hem at bottom; full sizes; real 25c values (limit of two to a customer), sale price.....**.17**

Sale of Women's New Spring Tailored Suits.

To-morrow we inaugurate the season's greatest sale of Women's Stylish Tailored Suits. Our regular stock and more than 300 Sample Suits just received, on sale at one-fourth to one-third less than regular prices. We are determined to sell every Suit in our big cloakroom in a limited time and have applied prices that should assist in our earnest endeavor. Remember, one-fourth to one-third off on New Spring Suits.

Suits Up To $15.00— Monday.....10.00

Eton, short-fitted and "Pony" effects; Panama and worsted materials; solid colors, checks and stripes; self-strapped and braid trimmed effects; coats are lined with best satin; skirts are full plaited and nicely tailored; Suits that formerly sold up to $15; special sale price $10.00.

Suits Up To $18.95— Monday.....12.75

Beautiful models in "Pony," short-fitted and Eton styles; fine chiffon Panamas, in black, blue, brown, gray and champagne; also stylish checks and stripes; some braid trimmed, others self-trimmed; coats are taffeta or satin lined; skirts are stylishly plaited. Suits worth up to $18.95, special sale price $12.75.

Suits Up To $23.50— Monday.....16.50

Stripes and checks in fine worsted materials; chiffon Panamas in all colors and black; every new model included; coats are taffeta lined; skirts are plaited and trimmed; excellent values among them. Suits that are worth up to $23.50; special sale price $16.50.

Suits Up To $30.00— Monday.....19.75

Eton Suits in Silk, Panama Suits in "Pony" and Eton styles; also new checks and stripes in Eton, "Pony" and fitted effects; models and colors to please every one; coats are taffeta lined, beautifully tailored; skirts are full plaited; excellent $25.00 and $30.00 values; special sale price $19.75.

Suits Up To $35.00— Monday.....21.50

Elegant models of imported French voile; natty Eton effects; colors black, blue, brown, gray and champagne; stylish Silk Suits in Eton styles; also fine Chiffon Panama Suits in all colors; illustrated models included; $32.50 and $35.00 Suits; special sale price $21.50.

Suits Up To $40.00— Monday.....25.00

The season's prettiest models; every new material; voile, Panama, silk and worsted; every wanted shade in solid colors and fancies; also white serge; copies of $65 and $75 models; Suits that sell regularly at $40.00 and above; special sale price $25.00.

Tapestry Rugs.

Medallion and all-over patterns, bright colors, excellent quality, $16.00 values—very special, Monday only.....**13.50**

Axminster Rugs.

Size 9x12; large range of new designs, very best grade, select and rich color combinations, $27.50 values—very special, Monday.....**22.50**

Velvet Rugs.

Genuine one-price Wilton Velvet Rugs, $32.50 values in rich French color combinations, assorted patterns; special Monday ...**25.00**



Special Sale of Long Kid Gloves.

At decisive saving in price you may purchase the most desirable and most wanted Long Kid Gloves. The offering Monday consists of the very best grade, and it will certainly profit you to buy the season's supply now.

8-BUTTON KID GLOVES—Real kid; colors black, white, tan and gray; real $2.25 values; Monday special, pair.....**1.50**

12-BUTTON KID GLOVES — Extra quality; in tan, brown, black and white; all sizes; regular $3.25 values; Monday special, pair.....**2.35**

16-BUTTON KID GLOVES—Superior quality; real glace or suede; in black, white and tan; all sizes; regular $3.75 values; Monday special, pair.....**2.75**

12-BUTTON CHAMOIS GLOVES—In natural or white washable Chamois Gloves; all sizes; $2.75 values; Monday special, pair....**1.98**

16-BUTTON CHAMOIS GLOVES—White washable Chamois Gloves; all sizes; good quality; real $2.25 values; Monday special, pair.....**1.50**

16-BUTTON CHAMOIS GLOVES—All sizes; in white or natural color; washable Chamois Gloves; reg. $3.50 values; Monday special, pair...**2.50**

Table Damask.

64-inch Full Bleached Satin Finished Table Damask, beautiful patterns; real value 65c—Monday special.....**.39**

Dinner Napkins.

¾ size All-linen Bleached Dinner Napkins, assorted patterns; $1.25 values—Monday special, dozen.....**.98**

Red Damask.

Special lot of assorted check patterns, in good quality Turkey Red Table Damask, 29c values—Monday special.....**.21**

Two Very Special Items in Millinery.

Monday we offer a very elaborate line of Imported Pattern Hats in Neapolitan Braids, Leghorn and high-class novelties; handsomely trimmed in plumes, flowers and maline, with streamers; clever models that positively cannot be duplicated under $25.00; extra special Monday only.....**14.95**

PATTERN HATS of exceptional beauty; assorted models in Milan, Leghorn, Chip and other fancy braids; exquisite Pattern Hats in all the new shades and black; handsomely trimmed in lilacs, large roses, malines and soft ribbons, very special offering Monday at.....**6.98**

"PECK'S BAD BOY" TO-NIGHT BY CASINO DRAMATIC CLUB.

Proceeds of Amateur Theatrical To Be Given To Charity—Specialties Between Acts of Performance.

The Casino Dramatic Club to-night will produce "Peck's Bad Boy" in St. Martin's Hall, Shelby and Gray streets. The hall seats about 1,000 persons, and judging from the advance sale of seats it will be crowded. The Casino Dramatic Club has been in existence a long time, and their plays are always very enjoyable. The parts for this play are in competent hands and there is no doubt that the performance will be a success. New scenery had to be made for this performance. The proceeds of the play will be donated to charity. During the performance the following specialties will be given:

"The Bull Frog and the Coon," by M. Gorman; "And a Child Shall Lead Them," "San Antonio," by Miss Marie Stoehr; "Some Day When Dreams Come True," by John Moore; "When the Snow Birds Cross the Valley," by William Martin; negro specialty, by Moore and Gorman; comic roller skating, by Schultz and Peck.

The following is the cast of characters:

Henry Peck, the Bad Boy.....Pete Mueller
Duffy, "a limb of the law".....R. J. Hill
Dr. Bullock, "of the School Board".....George Keiling
Jimmy Duffy, the chum.....John Schneller
Mr. Schultz, the groceryman.....William Martin
Mr. Peck, the bad boy's father.....Charles Moore
Mrs. Peck, the bad boy's mother.....Lena Scuickel
Lizzie, servant in the Peck family.....Frances Kreber
Minnie, niece of Dr. Bullock.....Marie Stoehr
Billy Ames.....John Moore
Eddie Nalls.....Mike Gorman
(Friends of the family).
Come Late.....Albert Guenther
Never Miss.....Julius Weiseman
Stay-at-home.....Carl Gohmann
(Schoolboy friends of Henry Peck).

"The genuine have the name in the hem"



"KAYSER" PATENT FINGER TIPPED SILK GLOVES

As a matter of fact more "Kayser" gloves are sold than all other kinds added together. There's a reason. They are made of Pure Silk and Pure Dye. The "tips" have wearing quality equal to three pairs of the ordinary kind.

The "Tips" outwear the glove. A guarantee ticket in every pair.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle.

A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. It is better than electricity because it does not scar or produce a new growth; better than X-Ray because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin; better than depilatories because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth. Don't waste time experimenting with electrolysis, X-Ray and depilatories. These are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De Miracle is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De Miracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00 or money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 112 Park Avenue, New York.

Remember, unscrupulous manufacturers copy our advertising as far as the law permits, with the intention of deceiving you. Insist upon having "De Miracle" and see that you get it. For sale by druggists, department stores and first-class hairdressers and

T. P. TAYLOR & CO. Incorporated.

SECTION 3 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

Special Local and Foreign Features; Pictures of Current Events.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,983. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 190. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA



THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE AND A SCENE FROM "THE MAN ON THE BOX." MARY ANDERSON ...



SCENE FROM "MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM," MARY ANDERSON ...



JOHN A. PRESTON IN "THE COW PUNCHER" AVENUE ...



KELLY AND VIOLETTE AT HOPKINS.



HARRY D. CAREY, AUTHOR AND STAR OF "MONTANA" MASONIC.

Well-Known Actors and Actresses In Spotlight Centers of New York.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—Two women, Ethel Barrymore and Amelia Bingham, change their poses in the spotlit centers of New York stages; and although two men, Arnold Daly and Eddie Foy, are similarly lighted up, Daly is the hero of a play by a woman, Rida Johnson Young, and Foy is the ugly comedian in a show of beauty, so this is a week of feminine theatrical domination in Broadway. Mrs. Young's comedy, "The Boys of Company B," is her second whack at the scheme of her "Brown of Harvard." The title seems to promise a war drama. There is an old lyric of our rebellion, "The Pride of Battery B," much favored by reciting girls, professional and amateur, which tells that, in the lull of a battle, a child toddled over from the Yanks to the Rebs to borrow some tobacco for the men of Battery B, and that, in the renewal of the conflict next day, the grisly foemen of yesterday, softened by the little creature's act, aimed their guns away from each other. Now, when "The Boys of Company B" comes your way, next season, remember that I told you it was no drama of battle carnage, actual or averted, but a blithesome comedy of bloodless soldiering in a camp of the National Guard.

* * *

A Subject Left For Women.

The men playrights, in all their search for American subjects, left the summer militia camp for a woman to utilize; and I doubt if Mrs. Young would have thought of it if she had not done well with "Brown of Harvard," thereby ascertaining the theatrical value of boisterous boyishness. In her first play she exploited Harvard collegians and their sweethearts. In her second she sets forth the young fellows of a crack New York company of the National Guard in exactly the same spirit of boyish toughness touched with girlish tenderness. Mrs. Young is no genius. In her serious moments she is inept, and in her attempts at dramatic stress she is futile. A melodramatic element in "Brown of Harvard" was eliminated by Henry Miller, its producer, as soon as possible after the first performance. I guess that Daniel Frohman, when he took hold of "The Boys of Company B," made sure that the sentiment was thoroughly humorized and witticated. Therefore we have Arnold Daly transferred from Shawnese to Gilbertan satire. He personates a poor young New York lover of an heiress, with Shaw's caustic whimsicality and with Gilbert's more agreeably satirical pleasantry. To be specific, Daly is an ever ardent but never romantic suitor of a girl whose worldly mother matches her with a millionaire's chump son, and the wooing is all pitched in a key of common sense, aggressive in the way of the modern American hustler, and always disposed to adjust etherial love to material conditions. That is the highest quality in the composition.

As a popular entertainment, however, "The Boys of Company B" succeeds by a duplication, not a repetition, of the boyish rollick, prank and comradery of "Brown of Harvard." The young fellows are changed from collegians to guardsmen; their place of mixed duty and deviltry is a military camp instead of a university campus, and the background is the annual practice of a National Guard regiment on the Hudson instead of an annual boat race on the Charles. This new-coming Mrs. Young, deficient in dramatic power, still is clever enough to make the assertively aesthetic Arnold Daly—who is equal to Richard Mansfield in unadjustiability with commonplace managers and everyday authors—sing a coon song while a chorus of Company's boys march in a cake walk and other jolly gaits not taught in military tactics. They toss a young guardsman in a blanket, guy an awkward squad at drill, haze a dignified old recruit, and do other stunts calculated to equalize the ages of the whole audience, no matter what the birth records may say, to an average not extending above the teens.

* * *

Misses Barrymore and Bingham.

Two fair women, Ethel Barrymore and Amelia Bingham, have had differing weeks in New York, Ethel's being triumphant easily and Amelia's disastrous arduously. Their contrasting experiences, one in one evening and the other in the next, show how stage vogue goes up, up and up, or down, down and down, according as it gets a momentum amounting to velocity. These actresses are figurants in society as well as in drama. Ethel, daughter of Maurice Barrymore and Georgia Drew-Barrymore, granddaughter of the deceased Mrs. John Drew and niece of the alive John Drew, is the crowned and scepsred, adulated and adored queen of the high joint lands of Bohemia and Smartdom. She hob-nobs alike with people of Murray Hill and of the Tenderloin and gets away with the homage of both kinds. She is accepted as the belle ideal of the Gibson girl type of beauty, and if she were to stand on her head, in either a play or a parlor, that would be regarded as a charming attitude for a young woman to assume, professionally or personally.

Ethel Barrymore's new demonstration of her power, even prowess, in doing things which she ought not to do, is in "His Excellency the Governor." That play as first given here, eight years ago, had Jessie Millward in its character of a brash-mannered and decorum-defying woman from the London music halls, who imposes herself upon the Governor of a British island colony, and Jessie's performance was rackly humorous. In that cast, Ethel played a young girl whom three men followed with dog-like docility in leashes of fond infatuation; and she was irresistibly fascinating with her voice of coo and her air of wheedle. Well, in the revival of the piece, having meanwhile become a star actress whose brilliance is auriferous, Ethel transfers herself to the roguish, all but vicious, beauty from vaudeville, a role absolutely outside her range of effectuality, and does she fall with it as she ought to? Far to the other way, and unearned in dramatic art, she was applauded, on the spot not only, but also praised in print next day.

No one tries to brace against the vogue of Ethel Barrymore; and if you were to see her in the second act you would understand why criticism is flaccid and admiration is robust; because there she—well, why not say it since it is so—she strips beautifully. She may not deride the very heart and soul of a Gibson girl, for no such exposure of character is feasible in this personation of an adventuress; but she surely does bare her arms to the tops of her shoulders, and her torso nearly down to her belt line, besides giving thorough publicity—by means of a thin skirt so adroitly weighted at the hem that it adheres to her closely—to the walking section of herself. I don't think that so intimate or enthralling a stage view of the fashionable drawing-room girl has ere this been buyable at two dollars. It was a case of girl and gown in a bewildering harmony that benumbed critical analysis of her acting on the first night. And who thought of the Capt. Marshall who had written "His Excellency the Governor?" For there, conspicuous at the front of a proscenium box, sat the more famed Fifth-avenue dressmaker who had designed "His Excellency the Gown," in which the actress embodied the belle of the period so transcendentally.

* * *

Of Social Account In New York.

Amelia Bingham is of social account in New York circles of well-capitalized fashion, and is known for bland, blonde amiability; also, she is a notably intellectual woman, with a gift of glib gab, which she utilizes as president of the American Playgoers' Society. Amelia had been far and long away since last autumn on a tour with "The Lilac Room," when she got back to introduce that play to her own people. Joe Weber had rented his music hall to her for a month, and the sudden change of show from extravaganza to drama took three persons unawares, if no more. They were a man who looked like a solid merchant here on a goods buying visit, and two girls who had an assence of Broadway familiarity; yet they, like him, had thought Weber's galeties were still there; and so, adhering to music hall usage, he lit a cigar, leaned back in his box-front chair between his girls and began to haze the air with the smoke of tobacco. An usher corrected him. Then he looked at the programme, consulted with his companions, and the three departed. However, the house held very few who didn't know that Amelia Bingham would act in a new play, and the audience was as handsome as that which gathered for Ethel Barrymore on the ensuing night.

Those of my readers who have seen "The Lilac Room" know how the plump Amelia rolled into the sight of her New York acquaintances upon her return from a Southern tour—how she arrived at a quiet English priory in a runaway cart, hurtled into the reception-room through an open window, and sprawled on the floor. She was enacting a Chicago heiress in the usual libelous manner of hoyden violence, and the headlong entrance might reasonably have been mistaken by the English family for a method of rapid transit usual to a vivacious American young lady. The New Yorkers who saw it gave a noisy greeting to the actress, and awaited further proceedings. Rumors of the play's badness had floated in ahead; yet its authors were the same Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland and Beulah Dix who had written "The Road to Yesterday" very cleverly; so there was a disposition to indulge no prejudice until Amelia had been seen in it, even though before her advent a company of almost all English inefficients had endeavored foggily and soggily to create an English atmosphere of well-bred conventionality for the American heiress to roll it to disturbingly. There have been hundreds of heroines as impudent, as insolent, as intolerable, yet their actresses have contrived to popularize them. Somehow or other, the good-humored and handsome Amelia failed to do that. Messrs. Sutherland and Dix published a declaration next day that the fault came of her inability as a comedienne, and they forbade her to perform the play again. That roused her, and she retorted in a speech that the deficiency was in them as playwrights. But it was not till after one night of closure that Amelia spoke about it publicly. The behavior of the initial audience kept her awake the rest of the opening night; a perusal of the newspaper reviews in the morning completed her unnerving, and a notice was posted at the theater saying she was sick abed. But she pulled herself together for a renewal of effort on the third night—a quite hopeless waste of flagged vim.

* * *

Anger of Londoners.

London audiences get angry at a performance that doesn't entertain and become savage mobs of abusive onslaught. New York audiences pity, forgive and never maltreat; but they do try to get fun out of the fiasco. It went that way with "The Lilac Room." Amelia figured in the play as a peacemaker, mending everything that she saw broken, from a leaky roof to a sundered pair of hearts, yet it looked merely ludicrous; she caught everything that she saw running dangerously loose, from a brace of counterfeiters to an eligible bachelor, yet it had no aspects save those of absurdity; and the sufferings of Amelia on the rack of derision were acute. May Irwin confronting a malefactor with a pistol-shape atomizer and with a squirt of perfume instead of a pop of bullets, compelling him to give up a bunch of love letters, would be laughable in the way that had been planned; but with Amelia—I can't tell why—it seemed nothing but ineffably silly. With Ethel Barrymore abed in the lilac room, roused from recumbency to a sitting posture by fancied ghosts, who really were counterfeiters, and turning electric lights on herself in a mauve nightie, the sight would be entrancing, yet with the undoubtedly fair Amelia—again I can't explain why—it struck the spectators as nothing but foolish. With Marie Dressler in exactly that situation, when a gardener breaks in with a hose ready to quench the fire which the alarm leads him to mistake her for, the theater would roar with fun of it; but with Amelia they discerned absurdity only, to be guyed in a way that must have wrung tears of blood from the poor lady's heart. I wonder how other cities took "The Lilac Room." If they thought it a tolerable comedy as presented, why does New York declare it worthless?

There are theatrical first nights in which a single song absolutely changes the attitude of an audience, if not, actually the verdict on the play. Such a metamorphosis was observable some years ago when the double sextet in "Florodora" carried an apathetic assembly of blase New Yorkers off their feet and such another occurred this week toward the end of the first act of "The Orchid." It cannot be said that any air of gloom had set led down to be lifted, but Broadway, in its most gaudy spangles and most offensive perfume was cheerfully hoping for the worst. The fact that "The Orchid" had been produced at the London Gaiety nearly four years ago, and not till now brought to us, augured ill for it, while news of dissension in the company and a postponement of the opening gave the first-nighters reason to look for a failure even in the face of a vivacious outset. Only one song was left in the programme's list for the first act, and that didn't seem to promise much, for it was to be sung by an unknown William Rock, who had not as yet appeared in the play. A distressingly haggard old man came tottering into the midst of a bevy of sprightly girls. He looked like Rip Van Winkle after his twenty years of slumber, and with the added affliction of a monomania. He explained in a song that he had gone mad in an uncanny hunt for an orchid specimen in Peru. His hair had turned white in a single night, and his fights with the beasts of the jungle and the elements were vividly described. The verses had something of literature in their colorful description of the terrors of that orchid quest and the music was exceptional in its haunting melody. The chorus ran into weird cry and with eight remarkably agile girls dancing in speedy grace behind him, the old madman broke into a maniacal dance, remarkable for grace as well as for a creepy suggestion of insanity. Broadway cheered with enthusiasm over something new and strange in musical farce.

* * *

Eddie Foy In "Spotlight."

Eddy Foy was the principal in this latest though not newest importation, which had been written by five Londoners and altered by three Americans. Foy was as funny as usual and in the same way as usual, he began with a song about various rough young toughs who excuse their misdemeanors because they are collegians, with a "Rah-rah-rah!" But it was in the second act that Foy was our good old Foy. Here, having sung about a man who "goes to church on Sunday," to balance up his wickedness of the week's six other days, then Foy reverted to his favorite dance that is not a dance. Of course, you know it; the swinging of the body to the rythm of the music with hardly any more dancing than a tapping of one foot, the flipping of his shoes, collar and hat and the slapping of his legs during the proceeding. This time he did not say, "it's a pretty thing," nor "it's dusty on the river tonight." Instead, he recited four line topical verses, the last line of each suggested "liar" as the rymling final word. Instead, though whatever the subject of the first three lines might be, the last was invariably: "But Harriman is not truthful." Thus is the humor of "The Orchid" made newsy.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Maxim Gorky is reported to be very ill of consumption in Rome.

Madame Calve is said to have signed a contract to sing at the Opera Comique, Paris, from April, 1908, to January, 1909.

Victor Moore is to appear next season as star in "The Talk of the Town," a new musical play by George M. Cohan.

Mrs. Francis L. Brown, who is well known in New York society, is to appear with Clara Bloodgood in "The Truth."

Owing to illness, Jane Oppe has retired from the cast of "The Squaw Man." Her place has been taken by Alida Cortelyou.

Hortense Nielsen, a sister of Alice Neilsen, has acquired the rights of Mrs. Dane's Defense, and will tour under the direction of Charles A. Quintard.

Ida Conquest has been engaged for a season of three weeks at Fliche's Gardens, Denver, to play "Leah Kleshna," "The Girl With the Green Eyes" and "Captain Jinks."

Queena Sanford, a chorus girl in "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer" company, is reported to have been married to B. H. Bristow Draper, a son of Lieut. Gov. Draper, of Massachusetts.

Ola Humphrey was the subject of a special article in the February number of The Red Funnel, a leading magazine of New Zealand. Mrs. Humphrey will return to the States in July.

Madame Schumann-Heink injured her foot by stepping on a nail during a performance of Gotterdammerung on March 27. The wound was dressed and she continued the performance.

Walker Whiteside and his company went to Deadwood, S. D., last week to conduct rehearsals of the play, "The Magic Melody," with which they will continue a tour of the principal Pacific Coast cities, closing in Denver in June.

Louis James arrived in New York last week for a short rest. He announced that next season he would make a production of "The Comedy of Errors," playing both of the Dromios himself. Frederick Paulding will stage the production and appear as Antipholus of Syracuse.

A third "Mrs. Warren's Profession" company is being organized under the direction of Joseph M. Gaites for a tour of the East. Virginia Drew Prescott will play Mrs. Warren, and others in the cast will be Blanca West, Fred Sidney, Conrad Cantzen, Irving J. Lancaster and Daniel Bruce.

Lawrence D'Orsay, who will sail for England on Wednesday, last week made arrangements with Gustave Frohman to return to America next season, and appear in a sketch to be written for him by Harold Heaton. A tour of forty weeks has been laid out for Mr. D'Orsay by the United Booking Office.

It is announced that through the beneficence and energy of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mansfield, the Home for Blind Babies in Brooklyn will not be obliged to close its charitable doors as feared. Mrs. Cynthia Alden, the president of the Sunshine Society, says that Mr. Mansfield's example and energy have sent generous assistance to this institution.

Maude Raymond this week is performing the musical task of appearing in two musical comedies in which she impersonates two different characters in two different theaters the same evening. She appears in the first act of "The Social Whirl" at the Majestic Theater, then goes to the Casino, where she appears with Louis Mann in the last act of "The White Hen."

Preparations are being made by prominent Jews of New York for a performance to be given at the Kalich Theater in the Bowery for the benefit of the Chinese Famine Relief Fund. This is in recognition of aid given by Chinamen to Jewish refugees from Russia. Representative Henry W. Goldfogle, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky and Coroner Julius Harburger are among those interested.

Edgar Selwyn, well known as a leading man for Maude Adams and Ethel Barrymore, has written a play in which George Beban is to be starred next season. While the comedy is slightly on the order of "The Music Master," its characters and situations are quite different, and in it Mr. Beban will have an opportunity for the display of his talent for the delineation of Gallic character. Mr. Beban has played French character parts in "Fantana" and "Nancy Brown," and is at present a member of Lew Fields' company in "About Town."

Kitty Cheatham has received a letter from the Princess Louise, of England, asking her to appear in a big charity concert on May 10 in Grosvenor House. The Princess announces that Miss Cheatham, Jean de Reszke and Mary Garden are the first three artists invited to take part, and she hopes to make this the most successful charity concert ever given in England. Miss Cheatham made her first appearance under the management of Frederick Thompson at the Hudson Theater yesterday afternoon in a programme of songs for children and grown-ups.

Hector Fuller, for more than twelve years dramatic and literary editor of the Indianapolis News, resigned from that paper about a year ago, and is now with the Washington Herald. It will be remembered that Mr. Fuller was one of the war correspondents during the Russo-Japanese War, and succeeded in breaking away from the Japanese army. He sailed across the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and, running the Japanese blockade, got into Port Arthur alone. He was arrested as aspy by the Russians and kept in jail for several days. His story when he secured liberty was published in most American newspapers, and contained the first authentic news of the actual conditions in the Russian fortress. Mr. Fuller took charge of the literary work in the Washington Herald, but recently he has been made dramatic editor of that paper. Mr. Fuller is well known to the leading members of the profession; his judgment in dramatic affairs has always been keen and reliable, and the Herald affords a wide scope for his evident abilities.

Amusement Calendar.

MARY ANDERSON—"Mrs. Temple's Telegram," first half of week, with Wednesday matinee. "The Man On the Box," last half of week, with Saturday matinee.

MASONIC—Harry D. Carey in "Montana," all the week, beginning to-morrow evening; matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

HOPKINS'—Vaudeville all the week, beginning to-day; afternoon and evening performamnces daily.

AVENUE—"The Cowpuncher," all the week, beginning to-day; afternoon and evening performances daily.

VETERAN ACTOR BECOMES INSTRUCTOR.

FRANK Cotton, after forty-one years of active service in the profession, has become an instructor in the dramatic department of the Great Western Stage School at 127 La Salle street, Chicago, which is under the personal supervision of Peter J. Ridge, manager of the Western Dramatic Agency. During Mr. Cotton's theatrical career he has been professionally associated with many of the most noted actors and actresses, and is well known to the entire profession, not only as a clever and versatile actor, but also as a gentleman of pleasing personality and a profound scholar. Mr. Cotton began his career in 1866, first playing in stock in New York City, Chicago, Ill., Buffalo and Troy, N. Y., and other cities. He was one of the support of Edwin Booth, Edwin Forrest, J. K. Emmet (original cast), Edwin Adams, Frank Mayo, Joseph Jefferson, Frank Chanfrau, Charles Coudock, W. J. Florence, John Brougham, Milton Nobles, Matie Vickers, Maggie Mitchell, Lotta, Mrs. Scott Siddons, Mrs. Landers, Lucille Western and others.

For one season he appeared as Benson Cattermole in "The Private Secretary," and for several years he played principal roles in Lincoln J. Carter's attractions.

Americans To Own London During April and May

No Less Than Seven of Them Will Be Starring At Leading Metropolitan Playhouses—"The Truth" and "The Liars" At Rival Theaters.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, March 30.—That big American boom in the London stage world that has been coming so long is now actually in sight. Before discussing it, however, let me sketch you the ingenious plot of a new piece which has a strong American flavor, and which is soon to be given in the metropolis. From what I hear of it it is likely to appeal strongly to theater goers on both sides of the Atlantic.

It is as follows: In a large and prosperous business concern an Englishman and an American are partners. In course of time the business passes into the hands of the younger members of the families and the firm is carried on as before by means of correspondence. At length, however, the son of the Englishman finds it necessary to go to America, and there for the first time he learns that his partner in business is a young and particularly charming girl.

This is not all, however, for the situation is complicated by the fact that the Britisher regards the girl, with whom he has promptly fallen in love, as a "rebel"—the period of the piece being that of the early days of the Revolutionary War. From this it will be gathered that the play I am describing is that by Louis N. Parker, author of "Rosemary," of which mention was made in this column last week. Now these further details are forthcoming, and it has just been announced that the piece will be called "Mr. George," and that, when it is given at the Vaudeville, the part of the heroine will be played by pretty Billie Burke.

This is uncommonly "good hearing," as they say over here, not only because it means that we shall be spared the trial of seeing another English actress trying to portray an American girl—as Nina Boucicault is now doing at the Apollo in "The Stronger Sex"—but because it means another step in advance for Miss Burke—who is a New England girl. Like so many other American damsels "Billie" has made rapid strides since she first appeared as a "turn" at the Pavilion, for after appearing successfully in several George Edwardes productions, she is at present the "star" of "The Belle of Mayfair," and will now have a chance of showing what she can do in straight comedy.

Just when this American play, with its American star, will be given at the Vaudeville has not yet been decided definitely, but it will probably be next month. At that time, by the way, it might be well to decorate the Strand with the Stars and Stripes just to emphasize the fact that the long-expected American boom has come and come with a vengeance. Is this an exaggeration? One thinks not, and to prove it let us survey the London theatrical world and see what will have happened by the middle or end of April.

To begin with, at the Waldorf we shall have the Sothern-Marlowe combination, and here let it be said that there proves to have been no need for all the heart-burning that has taken place of late over the possession of that theater for the middle of next month. There was some question it may be remembered as to whether the American players or the management of a piece called "The Gypsy Girl," had the prior right, but though the latter eventually gave way it is now obvious that there would have been no clash. For "The Gypsy Girl," which was given at the Waldorf for the first time this week, proves to be anything but a success. It is an attempt by one Claude Arundale, to do the "Paul Rubens act," and be his own librettist, composer and manager, but Mr. Arundale is not a Rubens. The critics gave short shrift to his work.

Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe, then, will be holding forth at the Waldorf, where they seem certain of a warm reception. Meanwhile, at His Majesty's we shall have Mrs. Russ Whytall, the American actress, playing Hermione, and the Queen in "Hamlet" during Beerbohm Tree's big Shakespeare festival, and at the Court Robert Lorraine will be repeating his performance of John Tanner in "Man and Superman," which created such enthusiasm in the United States. A proof, by the way, of the broad-mindedness of the Court's managers is this invitation to Mr. Lorraine considering that it was one of them, Granville Barker, who created the part of Tanner ever here.

Then, to make things still livelier, just across the street from the Vaudeville, where Billie Burke will be playing "Mr. George," we shall have the London production of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," while at the Comedy Clyde Fitch's play, "The Truth," will be on view. Oddly enough, too, almost simultaneously Lena Ashwell, who is now restored to health, will be producing another American piece, "The Reckoning," while Lewis Waller, who has had several setbacks of late, has decided to revive the American-made "Monsieur Beaucaire" shortly after Easter!

Verily the eagle may scream loudly, especially as several pieces by American authors are running already, among them "Nellie Neil," "Raffles," "The Great Conspiracy"—Mrs. Riley's play—and "Mr. Sheridan," the latter of which, written by Gladys Unger and kept in his desk by Arthur Bourchier for over five years, seems to be the biggest kind of a "go." Other American pieces, moreover, are coming. Charles Frohman, for instance, promises Ethel Barrymore at Wyndman's and "Brewster's Millions," at the Hicks Theater. What a pity then, to use an Irishism, that the Fourth of July doesn't come either in April or May.

It is an odd little coincidence that just as Clyde Fitch's play, "The Truth" is on the eve of production at the Comedy, Sir Charles Wyndman should announce the revival of "The Liars." Londoners are interested to see which pays best in the "long run."

HAYDEN CHURCH.

Graham of Claverhouse

A Tale of Love and War.

By Ian Mac Laren.

Synopsis of First Installment.

John Graham of Claverhouse, member of an ancient but impoverished Scottish family, is serving in the Netherlands under the banner of William, Prince of Orange, in the latter part of the Seventeenth century. Among the numerous Scots also fighting for the Prince is Hugh MacKay. Claverhouse is an Episcopalian and of the "Cavalier" party in Great Britain. MacKay is a rigid Presbyterian and a "Roundhead." The two men constantly clash. MacKay is a commissioned officer, while Claverhouse is merely a gentleman volunteer. Jack Grimond, Claverhouse's servant, warns his master to be on his guard against MacKay. Claverhouse, in battle, saves the Prince's life, and the latter promises to reward him. But as time goes on and the promise is not fulfilled Claverhouse grows morose. His dissatisfaction is redoubled when the vacant colonelcy of the Scots brigade, which he confidently expects the Prince will give him, is conferred upon MacKay instead. Claverhouse, brooding over his misfortunes, acquires the idea that MacKay has taken advantage of personal enmity to prejudice the Prince against him. To add to his discontent he dreams that the wraith of his household appears at his bedside with the message: "You will be cursed in love and cursed in war and die a bloody death at the hand of traitors whom you trusted." Several times thereafter he distinguished himself in battle, but goes unrewarded. At length one morning, meeting MacKay, he openly accuses the latter of poisoning the Prince's mind against him. MacKay, who has done nothing of the sort, denies the charge with amazed indignation. Claverhouse presses the charge, and, in the hope of arousing his foe to retaliation, strikes MacKay with his walking stick. MacKay has conscientious scruples against dueling and refuses to fight. Claverhouse then publicly brands him as a coward. The Prince hears of the affair, sends for Claverhouse and severely reprimands him. Claverhouse admits the facts and adds the strange words: "It was more your highness' business than mine to have resented this quarrel." The Prince, puzzled, orders him to explain his meaning.

CHAPTER IV—CONTINUED.

"AS your highness insists, it is my pleasure to make my poor meaning plain to your highness' ears. If I know what happened, Col. MacKay, reaching the highest quarter by the back stair, persuaded your highness to give him the colonelcy, although it in honor belonged to another officer, and I submit to your highness' judgment that it was you who should have flicked him with your cane. Col. MacKay has done John Graham of Claverhouse less injury in disappointing him of his regiment, though it has been a grievous dash, than in inducing your highness to break your promise." And Claverhouse, whose last word had fallen in smoothness like honey from the comb, and in venom like the poison of a serpent, looked the Prince straight in the face, and then bowed most lowly.

"You are, I judge, Capt. Graham, recalling a certain happening at the Battle of Sineffe, when you rendered important service to me, and, it may be, saved my life. If you conclude that this has been forgotten, or that a Prince has no gratitude, because you did not obtain the place you coveted, then understand that you are wrong, and that with all your twenty-six years and your service in two armies, you are ignorant of the principle on which an army should be regulated. Upon your way of it, if any young officer, more raw in character than in years, and not yet able to rule his own spirit, or to keep himself from quarreling like a common soldier, should happen to be of use in a strait—I acknowledge the strait—to a King, his foolishness should be placed in command of veteran officers and men. It were right to recompense him at the cost of the Prince, mayhap, but not at the cost of gallant soldiers whom he was unfit to govern, because he could not govern himself."

Whether William was angry at Claverhouse's impertinence, or was no more touched than the cliff by the spray from a wave, only his intimates could have told, but in this conflict between the two temperaments, the Prince was in the end an easy victor. If William had no boiling point, Claverhouse, though as composed in manner as he was afterward to be cruel in action, had limits to his self-restraint. As the Prince suggested that, though two years older than himself, he was a shallow-pated and self-conceited boy, who was ever looking after his own ends, and when he was disappointed, kicked and struggled like a child fighting with its nurse; that, in fact, in spite of thinking himself a fine gentleman, he ought to know that he had neither sense nor manners, and was as yet unfit for any high place, Claverhouse's temper gave way, and he struck with cutting words at the Prince.

"What I intended to have said, but my blundering speech may not have reached your highness' mind, is that if a Prince makes a promise of reward to another man who has saved his life at the risk of his own, that Prince is bound to keep his word or to make some reparation. And there is a debt due by your highness to a certain Scots officer which has not been paid. Is a Prince alone privileged to break his word?"

"You desire reparation," answered the Prince more swiftly than usual, and with a certain haughty gesture, "and you shall have it before you leave my presence. For brawling and striking within our grounds, you are in danger of losing your right arm, and other men have been so punished for more excusable doings. You have been complaining in a public place that you have not obtained a regiment, as if it were your due, and you have charged your General with the worst of military sins after cowardice, of being a favorer. I bestow upon you what will be more valuable to you than a regiment which you have not the capacity to command. I give you back your right arm, and I release you from the service of my army."

"May I ask your highness to accept my most humble and profound gratitude for sparing my arm, which has fought for your highness, and if it be possible, yet deeper gratitude for releasing me from the service of a Prince who does not know how to keep his word. Have I your highness' permission to leave your presence," and to make arrangements for my departure from The Hague?"

Claverhouse spoke with an exaggerated accent of respect, but the words were so stinging that William's eyes, for an instant only, flashed fire, and the aide-decamp in the room made a step forward as if to arrest the Scots officer. There was a pause, say, of fifteen seconds, which seemed an hour, and then the Prince ordered his aide-de-camp to leave the chamber, and William and Claverhouse stood alone.

"You are a bold man, Mr. Graham," said the Prince icily, "and I should not judge you to be a wise one. It is not likely that you will ever be as prudent as you are daring, and I foresee a troubled career, whether it be long or short, for you.

"No man, royal or otherwise, has ever spoken to me as you have done; mayhap in the years before me, whether they be few or many, no one will ever do so. As you know, for what you have said any other Prince in my place would have you punished for the gravest of crimes on the part of an officer against his commander."

Claverhouse bowed, and looked curiously at the Prince, wondering within himself what would follow. Was it possible that his highness would lay aside for an hour the privilege of royalty and give him satisfaction? Or was he merely to lecture him like the Calvinistic preachers to whom his highness listened, and then let him go with contempt? Claverhouse's indignation had now given way to intellectual interest, and he waited for the decision of this strong, calm man, who, though only a little more than a lad, had already the coolness and dignity of old age.

"Were I not a Prince, and if my creed of honor were different from what it is, I should lay aside my Princedom, and meet you sword in hand, for I also, though you may not believe it, have the pride of a soldier, and it has been outraged by your deliberate insolence. Whether it was worthy of your courtesy to offer an insult to one who cannot defend himself, I shall leave you to your own arbitrament, when you bethink yourself in other hours of this situation. I pray you be silent. I have not finished. My intention is to treat your words as if they had never been spoken. The officer in attendance has learned better than to blaze abroad anything that happens in this place, and you will do as it pleases yourself, and is becoming to your honor as a gentleman. I have no fear of you. You are a brave man whatever else you be; you will do me the justice of believing, I am another." Claverhouse remembered this was the first moment that he had felt any kindness to the Prince of Orange.

"My reason for dealing with you after this fashion is that you have some cause to complain of injustice, and to think that the good help you gave has been forgotten, because I have not said anything nor done anything. This is not so, for I have not been certain how I could best recompense you. When a moment ago I spoke of you as not fit for promotion, I did you injustice, for, though there be some heat in you, there is far more capacity, and I take it you will have high command some day." The last few words were spoken with a slight effort, and Graham, when in his better mood the most magnanimous of men, was suddenly touched by the remembrance of the Prince's station and ability, his courage and severity, and his grace in making this amend to one who had spoken rudely to him. Claverhouse would have responded, but was again silent in obedience to a sign from the Prince.

"Let me say plainly, Mr. Graham, that you are a soldier whom any commander will be glad to enroll for life service in his army, but"—and here his highness looked searchingly at Graham as he had done once before—"I doubt whether your calling be in the Dutch army or in any army that is of our mind or is likely to fight for our cause.

"It is not given to man to lift the veil that hides the future, but we can reason with ourselves as to what is likely, and guide our course by this faint light. I have advices from Scotland, and I know that the day will come, though it may not be yet, when there will be a great division in that land and the shedding of blood. Were you and I both in your country when that day comes, you, Mr. Graham, would draw your sword on one side and I on the other.

"We may never cross one another in the unknown days, but each man must be true to the light which God has given him. Col. MacKay will fulfill his calling in our army and on our side; in some other army and for another side you will follow your destiny. It is seldom I speak at such length; now I have only one other word to say before I give you the day farewell.

"Mr. Graham, I know what you think of me as clearly as if you had spoken. Let me say that I think of you. You are a gallant gentleman, full of the ideas of the past, and incapable of changing; you will be a loyal servant to your own cause, and it will be beaten. To you I owe my life. Possibly it might have been better for you to have let me fall by the sword of one of Conde's dragoons, but we are all in the hands of the Eternal, Who doeth what He wills with each man. You will receive to-day a Captain's commission in the cavalry, and in some day to come, I do not know how soon, and in a way I do not at present reveal to you, I will, if God please, do a kindness to you which will be after your own heart, and enable you to rise to your own height in the great affairs of life. I bid you good morning."

Few men were ever to hear the Prince of Orange use as many words or give as much of his mind. As Claverhouse realized his fairness and understood, although only a little, then, of his foresight, and as he came to appreciate the fact that the Prince was trying to do something more lasting for him than merely conferring a commission, he was overwhelmed with a sense of the injustice he had done his highness. He also realized his own petulance with intense shame.

"Will your highness forgive my wild words, for which I might have been justly punished"—Graham, with an impulse of emotion, stepped forward, knelt down, and kissed the Prince's hand—"and the shame I put upon a Scots gentleman, for which I shall apologize this very day. My sword is at your highness' disposal while I am in your service and this arm is able to use it." If in any day it come to be my fate to stand on some other side, I shall not forget I once served under a great commander and a most honorable gentleman, who dealt graciously with me."

Two years passed, during which Captain Graham saw much fighting and many of his fellow-officers fall, and it was in keeping with the character of the Prince that during all that time he took no special notice of Claverhouse, and gave no indication that he had that interview in mind. Claverhouse had learned one lesson, however—patience—and he would have many more to learn; he had also been taught not to take hasty views, but to wait for the long result. And his heart lifted when, after the abortive siege of Charleroi, he was summoned for a second time to the Prince's presence. On this occasion the Prince said little, but it was to the point; it was the crisis in Claverhouse's life.

"Within a few days, Captain Graham," said the Prince, with the same frozen face, "I leave for London. I may not speak about my errand nor other things which may happen, but if it be your will, I shall take you in attendance upon me. At the English court I may be able to give you an introduction which will place you in the way of service such as you desire, and if it be the will of God, high honor. For this opportunity, which I thought might come some day, I have been waiting, and if it be as I expect, you will have some poor reward for saving the life of the Prince of Orange."

It was known by this time in the army, and, indeed, throughout Europe, that William of Orange was going to wed the Princess Mary, who was the daughter of the Duke of York, the King of England's brother, and likely to be herself the daughter of an English sovereign. For certain reasons it seemed an unlikely and incongruous alliance for even in the end of 1677, when the marriage took place, anyone with prescience could foresee that there would be a wide rift between the politics of the Duke of York when he became King and those of William, and even then there must have been some who saw afar off the conflict which ended in William and Mary succeeding James upon the throne of England. There were many envied Claverhouse when it came out that he was to be a member of the Prince's suite, and be associated with the Prince's most distinguished courtiers. But he carried himself, upon the whole, with such graciousness and gallantry that his brother officers congratulated him on every hand, and feasted him so lavishly before he left that certain of his own comrades of the Prince's guard were laid aside from duty for several days. It was to the credit of both men that on the morning of his departure one of his last visitors was Colonel MacKay, who wished him success and prophesied that they would hear great things of him in days to come, since it was understood that Claverhouse would not return to the Dutch service.

For some time after the arrival of the Prince and his staff in London William gave no sign of the good he was going to do Claverhouse. Indeed, he was busy with the work of his wooing and the arrangements for his marriage. Claverhouse by this time had learned, however, that William forgot nothing and never failed to carry out his plans, and his pulse beat quicker when the Prince requested him to be in attendance one afternoon and to accompany him alone to Whitehall, where the Duke of York was in residence. There was a certain superficial likeness in character between the Prince and his father-in-law, for both appeared unfeeling and unsympathetic men, but what in James was obstinacy in William was power, and what in James was superstitious in William was religion, and what in James was pride in William was dignity. His friends could trust William, but no one could trust James; while William could make immense sacrifices for his cause James could wreck his cause by an amazing blindness and a foolish grasping at the shadow of power. If anyone desired a master under whom he would be led to victory, and by whom he would never be put to shame, a master who might not praise him effusively, but would never betray him, then let him, as he valued his life and his career, refuse James and cleave to William. But it is not given to a man to choose his creed, far less his destiny, and Claverhouse was never to have fortune on his side. It was to be his lot rather to be hindered at every turn where he should have been helped and to run his race alone with many weights and over the roughest ground.

"Your Highness has of your courtesy allowed me to present in public audience the officers who have come with me from The Hague," said the Prince of Orange to James, "and now I have the pleasure to specially introduce this gentleman who was lately a captain in my cavalry, and who some while ago rendered me the last service one man can do for another. Had it not been for his presence of mind and bravery of action, I had not the supreme honor of waiting to-day upon your Highness, and the prospect of felicity before me. May I, with the utmost zeal toward him and the most profound respect toward your Highness, recommend to your service Mr. Graham, of Claverhouse, who distinguished himself on many fields of battle, and who is a fine gentleman and a brave officer fit for any post, civil or military. I will only say one thing more; he belongs to the same house as the Marquis of Montrose and has in him the same spirit of loyalty."

Claverhouse, overcome by the remembrance of the past, is stirred to the heart, and can hardly make his reverence for emotion. As he kisses James' hand he registers a vow which he was to keep with his life. And when he has left the presence of the Duke, the Prince of Orange said to Claverhouse's new master: "You have, sir, obtained a servant who will be faithful unto death; I make him over to you with confidence and with regret. This day, I believe, he will begin the work to which he has been called, and so far as a man can he will finish it."

BOOK II—CHAPTER I.

A Covenanting House.

THE glory of Paisley Castle has long departed, but it was a brave and well-furnished house in the late spring of 1684, to which this story now moves. The primroses were blooming in sheltered nooks, where the keen east wind—the curse and the strength of Scotland—could not blight them, and the sun had them for his wooing; there were signs of foliage on the trees as the buds began to burgeon, and send a shimmer of green along the branches; the grass, reviving after winter, was showing its first freshness, and the bare earth took a softer color in the caressing sunlight. The birds had taken heart again and were seeking for their mates, some were already building their summer homes. Life is one throughout the world, and the stirring of spring in the roots of the grass and in the trunks of the trees touches also human hearts and wakes them from their winter. The season of hope, which was softening the clods of the field, and gentling the rough, massive walls of the castle, were also making tender the austere face of a Covenanting minister standing in one of the deep window recesses of what was called in Scots' houses of that day the gallery, and what was a long and magnificent upper hall, adorned with arms and tapestry. He was looking out upon the woods that stretched to the silver water of the Clyde, then a narrow and undeveloped river, and to the far-away hills of the Argyleshire, within which lay the mystery of the Highlands. Henry Pollock had been born of a Cavalier and Episcopalian family, with blood as loyal as that of Claverhouse; he had been brought up amid what the Covenanters called malignant surroundings, and had been taught to regard the Marquis of Montrose as the first of Scotsmen and the most heroic of martyrs. Although the senior of Claverhouse by two years, he had been with him at St. Andrew's University, and knew him well, but, in spite of his heredity, Pollock had ever carried a more open mind than Graham. During his university days he had heard the saint and scholar of the Covenant, Samuel Rutherford, who was principal and professor in the university and a most distinguished preacher of his day in Scotland. No doubt Rutherford raged furiously against prelacy as a work of the devil, and the enemy of Scots' freedom; no doubt he also wrote books which struck hard at the authority of the people. His name was a reproach among Pollock's friends, and Pollock began with no sympathy toward Rutherford's opinions, but the lad's soul was stirred when, in the college chapel of St. Andrew's and also in the parish kirk where Rutherford was colleague with that servant of the Lord Mr. Blair, he listened to Rutherford upon the love of God and the loveliness of Christ. One day he was present, standing obscure among a mass of townsfolk, when Rutherford, after making a tedious argument on the controversies of the day which had almost driven Pollock from the Kirk, came across the name of Christ and then, carried away out of himself as by a magnet, began to rehearse the titles of the Lord Jesus till a Scots noble seated in the kirk cried out: "Hold you there, Rutherford." And Pollock was tempted to say "Amen." With his side he resented the Covenanting regime, because it frowned on gayety and enforced the hateful Covenant, but even then the law wished that his side had preachers to be compared with Rutherford and Blair, and the words of Rutherford lay hidden in his heart. When the Restoration came he flung up his cap with the rest of them, and drank only too many healths to King Charles. For a while he was intoxicated with the triumph of the Restoration, but there was a vein of seriousness in him as well as candor, and as the years passed and the people were still drinking, and as the tyranny of Cromwell gave place to the brutality of the infamous crew, Lauderdale, the renegade, and others, who misruled Scotland in the name of the King, Pollock was much shaken, and began to wonder within himself whether the Presbyterians, with all their bigotry, may not have the right of it. If they did not dance and drink they prayed and led God-fearing lives, and if they would not be driven to hear the curates preach, there was n't too much to hear if they had gone. When the Covenant was the symbol of oppression, Pollock hated it, when it became the symbol for suffering he was drawn to it, till at last, to the horror of his family, he threw in his



"HAS NOT THE LOVE OF JACOB FOR RACHEL BEEN GLORIFIED IN THY WORD?"

lot with the Covenanters of the west of Scotland. Being a lad of parts with competent scholarship, and having given every pledge of sincerity, he was studying theology in Holland, while Claverhouse was fighting in the army of the Prince, and he was there ordained to the ministry of the kirk. When one has passed through so thorough a change, and sacrificed everything which is most dear for his convictions, he is certain to be a root and branch man, and to fling himself without reserve, perhaps also, alas, without moderation, into the service of his new cause. Pollock was not of that party in the kirk which was willing to take an indulgence at the hands of the Government and minister quietly in their parishes, on condition that they gave no trouble to the bishops. He would take no oaths and sign no agreements, nor make any compromise, nor bow down to any persecutor. He threw in his lot with the wild hillmen, who were being hunted like wild birds upon the mountains by Claverhouse's cavalry, and as he wandered from one hiding place to another, he preached to them in picturesque conventicles, which gathered in the cathedral of the Ayrshire hills, and built them up in the faith of God and of the Covenant. Like Rutherford, who had been to him what St. Stephen was to St. Paul, he was that strange mixture of fierceness and of tenderness which Scots piety has often bred and chiefly in its dark days. He was not afraid to pursue the doctrine of Calvin to its furthest extreme, and would glorify God in the death of sinners till even the stern souls of his congregation trembled. Nor was he afraid to defend resistance to an unjust and ungodly Government, and he was willing to fight himself almost as much, though not quite, as to pray.

But even the gloomiest and bitterest bigots that heard him, huddled in some deep morass and encircled by the cold mist, testified that Henry Pollock was greatest when he declared the evangel of Jesus, and besought his hearers, who might before nightfall be sent by a bloody death into eternity, to accept Christ as their Savior. When he celebrated the sacrament amid the hills, and lifted up the emblems of the Lord's body and blood, his voice broke with passion, and the tears rolling down his cheeks, they said that his face was like that of an angel. Times without number he had been chased on the moors; often he had been hidden cunningly in shepherds' cottages, twice he had eluded the dragoons by immersing himself in peat bogs, and once he had been wounded. His face could never at any time have been otherwise than refined and spiritual, but now it was that of an ascetic, worn by prayer and fasting, while his dark blue eyes glowed when he was moved like coals of fire, and the golden hair upon his head, as the sun touched it, was like unto an aureole. Standing in the embrasure of that gallery, which had so many signs of the world which is, in the pictures of sport upon the walls and the stands of arms, he seemed to be rather the messenger and forerunner of the world which is to come. As he looks out upon the fair spring view, he is settling something with his conscience, and is half praying, half meditating, for, in his lonely vigils, with no company but the curlew and the sheep, he has fallen upon the way of speaking aloud.

"There be those who are called to live alone and to serve the Lord night and day in the high places of the field, like Elijah, who was that prophet, and John the Baptist, who ran before the face of the Lord. If this be Thy will for me, oh, God, I am also willing, and Thou knowest that mine is a lonely life, and that I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus. If this be my calling, make Thy way plain before Thy servant, and give me grace to walk therein with a steadfast heart. He that forsaketh not father and mother * * * and wife for His name's sake, is not worthy." And then a change came over his mood.

"But the Master came not like the Baptist; He came eating and drinking; yea, He went unto the marriage of Cana in Galilee, and He blessed little children and said: 'For of such is the Kingdom of God.' Thou knowest, Lord, that I have loved Thy children, and when a bairn has smiled in my face as I baptized it into Thy name, that I have longed for one that would call me father. When I have seen a man and his wife together by the fireside, and I have gone out to my hiding-place on the moor, like a wild beast to his den, I confess, oh, Lord, I have watched that square of light so long as I could see it, and have wondered whether there would ever be a home for me, and any woman would call me husband. Is this the weakness of the flesh; is this the longing of the creature for comfort; is this the refusing of the cross; is this my sin? Search me, oh, God, and try me." And again the gentler mood returned. "Didst Thou not set the woman beside the man in the Garden? Has not the love of Jacob for Rachel been glorified in Thy word? Art not Thou Thyself the bridegroom, and is not the kirk Thy bride? Are we not called to the marriage supper of the Lamb? Is not marriage Thine own ordinance, and shall I count that unclean, as certain vain persons have imagined, which Thou hast established? Oh, my Saviour, wast Thou not born of a woman? My soul is torn within me, and unto Thee, therefore, do I look for light; give me this day a sign that I may know what Thou wouldst have me to do, that it may be well for Thy cause in the land, and the souls of Thy servants committed to my charge."



LADY JEAN BENT FORWARD AND KISSED HIM ON THE FOREHEAD.

He is unconscious of everything except the agony of duty through which he is passing, and his words, though spoken low, have a sweet and penetrating note, which arrest the attention of one who has come down the gallery, and is now standing at the opening of the alcove where Pollock is hidden. It is his hostess, the widow of Lord Cochrane, the eldest son of the Earl of Dundonald, who was still living, though old and feeble, and who left the management of affairs very much to Lady Cochrane. Like many other families in the days of the "Troubles," the Cochranes was a house divided against itself, although till now the strength had been all on one side. Lord Dundonald had been a loyal adherent of the Stuarts, and had rendered them service in earlier days, for which it was understood he had received his earldom, but he was a broken man now, and had no strength in him to resist his masterful daughter-in-law. She was a child of the Earl of Cassillis, one of the stoutest and most thoroughgoing of Covenanters; her husband had died in the year when the Battle of Bothwell-Brig had been fought, and his last prayers were for the success of the Covenanters. His younger brother had been one of the Rye House Plot men, and was now an exile for the safety of his life in Holland. By her blood and by her sympathy, by everything she thought and felt Lady Cochrane was a Covenanter, and in her face and figure, as she stands with the light from the window falling upon her, she symbolizes her cause and party. Tall and strong-boned, with a lean, powerful face, and clear, unrelenting eyes, yet with a latent suggestion of enthusiasm which would move her to any sacrifice for what she judged to be righteousness, and with an honest belief in her religious creed, Lady Cochrane was one of the godly women of the Covenant. The old Earl had no chance against her resolute will, and contented himself with a quavering protest against her ideas, and bleating disapproval of her actions. When she denounced the Council as a set of Herods, and filled the house with Covenanting ministers and outlawed persons, his only comfort and sympathizer was Lady Cochrane's daughter Jean. This young woman had of late taken to herself the office of proctor, and had shown a tendency to criticise both her mother's words and ways, which led to one or two domestic scenes. For though her ladyship was loud against the tyranny of the Government, she was an absolute ruler in her own home. And that day she was going to assert herself and put down an incipient rebellion.

"I give you good morning, Mr. Pollock," said Lady Cochrane, "and I crave your pardon if I have done amiss, but since you were, as I take it, wrestling in prayer, I had not the mind to break in upon you; I have therefore heard some portion of your petitions. It seems to me, though in such matters I am but blind of eye and dull of hearing, that God indeed is giving a sign of approval when He seems to have been turning your heart unto the thought of the marriage between the bridegroom and the bride in the Holy Scriptures, of which other marriages are, I take it, a shadow and a foretaste."

"It may be your ladyship is right," said Pollock, after he had returned his hostess' greeting, "but we shall soon know, for God hath promised that light shall arise unto the righteous. For myself, I declare that as it has happened on the hills when I was fleeing from Claverhouse, so it is now in my affairs. I am moving in a mist which folds me round like a thin garment; here and there I see the light struggling through, and it seems to me most beautiful even in its dimness; by and by the mist shall altogether pass, and I shall stand in the light, which is the shining of His face. But whether I shall then find myself at Cana of Galilee or in the Garden of Gethsemane, I know not."

"If it were in my handling," said Lady Cochrane, regarding her guest with a mixed expression of admiration and pity, "ye would find yourself, and that without overmuch delay, at a marriage feast. The dispensation of John Baptist is done with, in my humble judgment, and I count the refusing to marry to be pure will-worship and a soul-destroying snare of the Papists. Ye are a good man, Mr. Henry, and a faithful minister of the Word, but ye would be a better, with fewer dreams and more sense for daily duty, besides being more comfortable, if you had a wife. Doubtless the days are evil, and there be those who would say that this is not a time to marry, but if you had the right wife it is not unlikely ye might be safer than ye are to-day. For there would be a big house to hide you, and, at the worst, you and she could make your ways to Holland, and get shelter from the Prince till those calamities be overpast."

"My fear," continued her ladyship, "is not that ye will do wrong in marrying, but that ye may fail to win the wife ye told me yesterday was your desire. No, Mr. Henry, it is not that I am not with you, for I am a favorer of your suit. In those days when the call is for everyone to say whether he be for God or Baal, I would rather see my daughter married to a faithful minister of the kirk than to the proudest noble in Scotland, who was a persecutor of the Lord's people. As regards blood, I mind me also that ye belong to an ancient house, and as regards titles, it was from King Charles the martyr that came to the Cochranes, and most of the nobles he has made have been the sons of his mistresses. There will soon be more disgrace than honor in being called a lord in the land of England."

"It may be," hazarded Pollock anxiously, "that the Earl then does not look on me with pleasure, and as the head of the house——"

"As what?" said Lady Cochrane. "It is not much his lordship has to say on anything, for his mind is failing fast, and it never, to my seeing, was very strong. He says little, and it's a mercy he has less power, or, rather, I should say, a dispensation of Providence, for if the misguided man had his way of it, Jean would be married to-morrow to some drinking, swearing officer in Claverehouse's Horse, or, for that matter, to that son of Satan, Claverhouse himself."

"While I am here," continued this Covenanting heroine, "you need not trouble yourself about the Earl of Dundonald, but I cannot speak so surely for my daughter. Jean's name was inserted in the Covenant, and she has been taught the truth by my own lips, besides hearing many godly ministers, but I sorely doubt whether she be steadfast and single-hearted. It was only two days ago she lent her aid to her grandfather when he was havering about toleration, and before all was done she spoke lightly of the contendings of God's remnant in this land, and said that if they had the upper hand Scotland would not be fit to live in. So far as I can see she has no ill-will to you, Mr. Henry, and has never said aught against you. Nay, more, I recall her speaking well of your goodness, but whether she will consent unto your plea I cannot prophesy. Where she got her proud temper and her stubborn self-will passes my mind, for her father was an exercised Christian and a douce man, and there never was a word of contradiction from him all the days of our married life. It may be the judgment of the Lord for the sins of the land, that the children are raising themselves against their parents. Be that as it may, I have done my best for you and now I will send her to the gallery and ye must make your own suit. I pray God her heart may be turned unto you."

When the daughter came down the middle of the gallery, with an easy and graceful carriage, for she was a good goer, it would seem as if the mother had returned, more beautiful and more gentle, yet quite as strong and determined. Jean Cochrane—whos proper style as a lord's daughter would be the Honorable Jean, but who, partly because she was an earl's granddaughter, partly in keeping with the usage of the day, was known as Lady Jean—was like her mother, tall and well built, straight as a young tree, with her head set on a long, slender neck, and in conversation thrown back. Her complexion was perfect in its healthy tone and fine coloring; she had a wealth of the most rich and radiant auburn hair, somewhat like that of Pollock, but redder and more commanding to the eye; her eyes were sometimes gray and sometimes blue, according to their expression, which was ever-changing with her varying moods. This is no girl of timid or yielding nature who can be coaxed or driven, or of clinging and meek affection. This is a woman full grown, not in stature only, but in character, of high ambition, of warm passion, of resolute will and clear mind, who is fit to be the mate for a patriot, in which case she would be ready to accompany him to the scaffold, or for a soldier, in which case she would send him to his death with a proud heart. Her mobile face, as flexible as that of a supreme actress, is set and hard when she enters the gallery, for she and her mother had just crossed swords, and Lady Jean knew for what end she had been asked to meet the Covenanter. Lady Cochrane was an unhappy advocate for such a plea, and with such a daughter, although she might have been successful with a helpless and submissive girl. With that look in her eyes, which are as cold as steel and have its glitter, one could not augur success for any wooer. It was a tribute not so much to the appearance of Pollock as to the soul of the man shining through his face in most persuasive purity and sincerity, that when they met and turned aside into that window space and stood in the spring sunlight, her face softened towards him. The pride of her carriage seemed to relax, and the offense went out of her eyes, and she gave him a gracious greeting, and no woman, if she had a mind, could be more ingratiating. Then, still standing, which suited her best, and looking at him with not unfriendly gravity, she waited for what he had to say.

"Lady Jean," he began, "your honorable mother has told you for what end I desired speech with you this day, and I ask you to give me a fair hearing of your kindness, for though I have been called of God to declare His word before many people, I have no skill in the business to which I now address myself. In this matter of love between a man and a maid I have never before spoken, and if I succeed not to-day, shall never speak again. Bear with me when I explain for your better understanding of my case, that I began my life in the faith of my family, and that I came into the Covenant after I was a man. I was called, as I trust of God, unto the ministry of the Evangel, and I have exercised it not in quiet places, but in the service of God's people who are scattered and peeled among the hills. It seemed, therefore, of my calling that I should live as a Nazarite and die alone, having known neither wife nor child, and indeed this may be my lot." Having said so much, as he looked not at the girl but out of the window, he now turned his face upon her, which, always pale, began now to be ashen white, through rising emotion and intensity of heart.

"Two years ago I first came to this castle and saw you; from time to time upon the errands of my master or sheltering from my pursuers I have lived here, and before I knew it I found my heart go out to you, Lady Jean, so that on the moors I heard your voice in the singing of the mountain birds, and saw your face with your burning hair in the glory of the setting sun. The thought of you was never far from me, and the turn of your head and your step as you have walked before me came ever to my sight. Was not this, I said to myself, the guidance of the Lord, in whose hands are the hearts of men, and who did cause Isaac to cleave to Rebecca? But, again, might it not be that I was turning from the way of the cross and following the desires of my own heart? I prayed for some token, and fourteen days ago this word in the Song of Solomon came unto me, and was laid upon my heart: 'Behold thou art fair, my love, behold thou art fair, thou hast dove's eyes within thy locks, thy hair is as a flock of goats that appear from Mount Gilead.' Wherefore I make bold to speak to you to-day, and on your reply will hang the issue of my after life." His eyes had begun to shine with mystic tenderness and yearning appeal, so that she, who had been looking away from him, could not now withdraw her gaze.

"Is there in your heart any kindness and confidence toward me, and have you been moved to think of me as one whom you could wed and whose life you could share? It is not to wealth nor to honor, it is not to ease and safety that I invite you, Lady Jean; you must be prepared to see me suffer, and you must be willing that I should die. What I could do to protect and cherish you, if God gave you to me, I should, and next to the Lord who redeemed me, you would be the love of my heart in time and also in eternity, where we should follow the Lord together, unto living fountains of waters."

It was not the wooing of quieter days or gentler lives; it was not after this fashion that a Cavalier would have spoken to his ladylove, but his words were in keeping with the man, and streamed from the light of his eyes rather than from his lips. And the girl, who had come to say no as briefly and firmly as might be consistent with courtesy, was touched in the deepest part of her being, and for the moment almost hesitated.

"Ye have done me the chief honor a man can offer to a woman, Mr. Pollock, and Jean Cochrane will never forget that ye asked her in marriage. It cannot be, and it is better that I should say this without delay or uncertain speech, but I pray you, Mr. Henry, understand why, and think me not a proud or foolish girl. It is not that I do not know that you are a holy and a brave man, whom the folk rightly consider to be a saint, and whom others say would have made a gallant soldier. It is not that I doubt the woman ye wedded would be well and tenderly loved, for, I confess to you, ye seem to me to have the making of a perfect husband. And it is not that I"—and here she straightened herself—"would be afraid of any danger, or any suffering either, for myself or you. I should bid it welcome, and if I saw you laid dead for the cause ye love, I should take you in my arms and kiss you on the mouth, though you were red with blood, as I never kissed you living on our marriage day." And she carried her head as a queen at the moment of her coronation.

"No," she went on, while the glow faded and her voice grew gentle; "it is for two reasons, but one of them I tell you only to yourself, in the secrecy of your honor. I admire and I—reverence you as one lifted above me like a saint, but this is not the feeling of a woman for the man that is to be her husband. I do not love you as I know I shall in an instant love the man who is to be my man when I first see him, and for whom I shall forsake without any pang my father's house, or else, if he appear not, I shall never wed. That mayhap is reason enough, but I am dealing with you as a friend this day. Though my name be in the Covenant, I am not sure—oh, these are dark times—whether I would write it to-day with my own hand, I might be able to do so when I was your wife, but that I may not be. Yet it is left to me, Mr. Henry, to have your name in my prayers, that God may keep you in the hard road ye have chosen, and give you in the end a glorious crown. And I will ask of you to mention at a time Jean Cochrane before the throne of grace. For surely ye will be heard, and blessed shall she be for whom ye pray."

For an instant there was silence, and then, before she left, Lady Jean, as Pollock stood with head sunk on his breast and lips moving in prayer, bent forward and kissed him on the forehead. When an hour later the minister descended to Lady Cochrane's room, he told her that his suit was hopeless, but that he was thankful unto God that he had spoken with Lady Jean.

CHAPTER II.

The Coming of the Amalekite.

IT would have been hard to find within the civilized world a more miserable and distracted country than Scotland at the date of our history, and the West Country was worst of all. The Covenanters, who were never averse to fighting, had turned upon Claverhouse and his dragoons when they came to disperse a field-meeting at Drumclog, and had soundly beaten the King's Horse. Then, gathering themselves to a head and meeting the royal forces under the Duke of Monmouth at Bothwell Bridge, they had in turn been hopelessly crushed. What remained of their army was scattered by the cavalry, and since that day, with some interludes, Claverhouse had been engaged in the inglorious work of dispersing Presbyterian Conventicles gathered in remote places among the hills, or searching the moss-hags for outlawed preachers. It was a poor business for one who had seen war on the grand scale under the Prince of Orange, and had fought in battles where eighteen thousand men were left on the field. War was not the name for those operations, they were simply police work of an irksome and degrading kind. There were some who said that Claverhouse gloried in it, and that the inherent cruelty of his nature was gratified in causing obstinate Covenanters, who had not taken the oath, to be shot on the spot, and hailing others to prison, where they were treated with extreme barbarity. Others believed that being a man of broad mind and chivalrous temper he absolutely disapproved of the Government policy and loathed the butcher work to which he and his troops were set.

Upon one way of it he was a bloodthirsty tyrant, and upon the other he was an obedient soldier, but the truth was with neither view. There is no doubt that, like any other ambitious commander, he would much rather have been engaged in a proper campaign, and it must be granted that as a brave man he did not thanker to be the executioner of peasants; but he absolutely approved of the policy of his rulers, and had no scruple in carrying it out. It was the only thing that could be done, and it had better be done thoroughly; the sooner the turbulent and irreconcilable Covenanters were crushed and the country reduced to peace the better for Scotland. And it must be remembered that, though they were only a fraction of the nation, the hillmen were a very resolute and harassing fraction, and the western counties in a state of turmoil. No week passed without some picturesque incident being added to the annals of this lamentable religious war, and whether it was an escape or an arerst, an attack or a defeat, the name of Claverhouse was always in the story. The air was thick with rumors of his doings, and in every cottage enraged Covenanters spoke of his atrocities. No doubt the king had other officers quite as merciless and almost as active, and the names of men like Carstairs of Kilsyth and Bruce of Earleshall and that fierce old Muscovite fighter, Gen. Dalziel, were engraved for everlasting reprobation upon the memory of the Scots people. But there was no superstition so mad that it was not credited to Claverhouse, and no act so wicked that it was not believed of him. During the hours of day he ranged the country, a monster thirsting for the blood of innocent men, and the hours of the evening he spent with his associates in orgies worthy of hell. His horse, famous for its fleetness and beauty, was supposed to be an evil spirit, and as for himself, everyone knew that Claverhouse could not be shot except by a silver bullet, because he was under the protection of the devil. Perhaps it is not much to say that during those black years—black for both sides, and very much so for Claverhouse—he was, in the imagination of the country folk, little else than a devil himself, and it was then he earned the title which has clung to him unto this day and been the sentence of his infamy, "Bloody Claverse."

Although there were not many houses of importance in the west which Graham had not visited during those years, it happened that he had never been within Paisley Castle, and that he had never met any of the family except the Earl and his aged Countess. Lady Cochrane and the Covenanting servants could have given a thumb-nail sketch of him which would have done for a medieval picture of Satan, and an accompanying letter-press of his character which would have been a slander upon Judas Iscariot. Her heroic ladyship had, however, never met Claverhouse, and she prayed God she never would, not because she was afraid of him or of the devil himself, but because she knew it would not be a pleasant interview on either side. But it was not likely in those times that the Dundonalds should altogether escape the notice of the Government, or that Graham, ranging through the country seeking whom he might devour, as the Coven

his maundering plans of hospitality to a close. "Doubtless you will send a letter and invite such as the castle may accommodate. I leave everything, Margaret, in your hands."

"I invite John Graham of Claverhouse and his bloody crew, officers or men it matters not, to cross our threshold and break bread within our walls—I, a daughter of the house of Cassilis and the widow of your faithful son! May my hand be smitten forever if I write such a word, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I welcome this slayer of the saints to my home!" And Lady Cochrane rose from her place and stood like a lioness at bay. "Receive that servant of the Evil One into Paisley Castle? Yea, I would receive him if I could. If early word had been sent of his approach and it were in my power, I would call together every man in the region who is true unto God and the Covenant, and I would close the gates of the castle and bid the persecutor take it by force. I should count it an honor before the Lord to shed my blood in its defense. But I doubt that may not be."

"What shall I do, then?" in answer to a quivering question from the Earl, who was now huddled in a chair before the huge open fireplace. "I would leave the castle if it were not too late, and seek some lodging till Claverhouse be gone, for I fear to dwell beneath the same roof with this man of blood lest the Lord smite me with a common destruction. See him or speak with him I will not; I will to my own rooms, and there I will seclude myself, praying that God may speedily judge this man, and cast him from his place. Lord Dundonald, I will leave it to you to play the host; very likely ye will not have much sorrow over it, for ye have more than a friendly heart for the Malignants."

"It seems to me, if I be not too bold in saying it, that ye are taking a wise course, my lady, for there might arise some slight debate between you and Claverhouse, and that in the present circumstances would not be convenient. Not quite, as I said, convenient. You are a brave woman, Margaret, and worthy of your honorable house, but Claverhouse is the King's officer, and I forget—my memory is not what it was—the number of men in a troop, but he has two troops with him. Apart from that," rambled on the Earl, "we must



"BLOODY CLAVERHOUSE."

remember John, who is in danger, and we may not give offense if we can speak a canny word which will get the right side of Claverhouse."

"Ye have learned your lesson well, my lord, and ye will do your part in this day of expediency when men are more concerned about their safety and that of their children than that of the kirk of God and the cause of righteousness. I make sure that there will be much fair talk between you and your guests, but I cannot breathe this air, and so you will excuse me from your company. Jean, you will come with your mother and stay with me till this plague has left the house, for I count a visit of Claverhouse worse than leprosy or the black death."

"Craving your pardon, mother," said Jean, who had been listening to this conversation with intense sympathy, and entering keenly into the contrast between the Earl and Lady Cochrane, "I will not go with you and hide myself till Col. Graham be gone. There should, it seems to me, be some woman by the side of the head of the house, especially when he is no longer young, to receive Claverhouse, for whether we hate or love him he is our guest while underneath this roof. I am not afraid of him, and I will make free to confess that I desire to see this man of whom we have heard so much ill. It may be, after all, that he is not what those foolish people think. At any rate, by your leave, I shall stand by the Earl's side if he will have me."

"Ye speak boldly, girl. Though you have often debated with me more than was becoming, I do not recall till this day that ye have disobeyed me. But be it so, since this gives pleasure to Monday, was it? Well, you will know his lordship" (who had crept over and was standing, as it were, under the shield of his bold granddaughter). "Only, one word of warning, if ye be not too proud and high-minded to take it. Albeit, this man has the heart of Pontius Pilate, and will be the curse of everyone that has to do with him, yet the story goes that the master whom he serves has given him a fair face and beguiling words, and I bid you beware. But from what I hear outside it is time I left. Your guest is at the gate; I pray you may have comfort in him, and that he may not bring a shadow to this home." And Lady Cochrane swept her majestic way out of the dining-hall, and retired to her apartments in another wing.

As she left, the Earl, with Jean, went to the public door of the hall to meet Lord Ross and Claverhouse, who, without waiting for any invitation to stay in the castle, had come to pay their respects to the Earl. They were already ascending the narrow stone stairs by which visitors came from the courtyard to the hall, and almost as soon as the Earl and Jean had taken their places, Lord Ross came through the doorway, and having bowed to the Earl, turned aside to present Claverhouse. Jean saw him for the first time framed in the arch of the door, and never while she lived, even after she was the loyal wife of another man, forgot the sight. Ten years had passed since Graham had jested at the campfire with his comrades of the English Volunteers, on the night before the battle of Sineffe, but war, with many anxieties, had left only slight traces upon his face. He was no longer a soldier of fortune, but the commander of "His Majesty's Own Regiment of Horse," and a Colonel in the King's army. By this time also he was a member of the Privy Council, and a favorite person at court; he had held various offices and taken part in many public affairs. Yet he was the same gracious and engaging figure, carrying on his face the changeless bloom of youth, though now thirty-six years of age. He was in the handsome uniform of his regiment, completed by a polished and gleaming breastplate, over which his neckerchief of white lace streamed, while his face looked out from the wealth of brown hair which fell over his shoulders. His left hand rested on his sword, and Jean marked the refinement and delicacy of his right hand, which was ungloved, as if for salutation. The day had been cloudy, and the hall, with its stone floor, high roof, oaken furniture, and walls covered by dark tapestry, was full of gloom, only partially relieved by the firelight from the wide, open hearth. While Claverhouse was coming up the stairs to the sound of his spurs and the striking of his sword against the wall, the sun came out from behind a cloud, and a ray of light streaming from an opposite window fell upon the doorway as he entered. It lingered but for a moment, and, after touching his picturesque figure as with a caress, disappeared, and the eyes of John Graham and Jean Cochrane met.

They were the opposite of each other; he slight and graceful, she tall and strong; he dark and rich of complexion, with hazel eye, she fair and golden with eyes of gray-blue; he a born and convinced Cavalier, and she a born and professed Covenanter; he a kinsman of the great Marquis whom the Covenanters beheaded, and she on her mother's side the daughter of a house which hated Montrose and all his works. There was nothing common between them; they stood distant as the east from the west, and yet in that instant their hearts were drawn together. They might never confess their love—there would be a thousand hindrances to give it effect—it was in the last degree unlikely that they could ever marry, but it had come to pass with them as with innumerable lovers, that love was born in an instant.

"I thank you, my lord," said Claverhouse, bowing low to the Earl, "for this friendly greeting, and for the invitation you now give to be your guest during my short stay in the district. It is strange that through some ordering of circumstances, to me very disappointing, I have never had the honor of offering to you an assurance of my respect as a good subject of the King, and one whom the King has greatly honored. As you know, my Lord, I come and go hastily on the King's business. I only wish, and I judge his Majesty would join in the wish, that my visits to those parts were fewer. One is tempted, preachers tell us, to think well of himself, overmuch indeed, maybe, but I have been wonderfully delivered from the snare of imagining that I am a beloved person in the west of Scotland." As he spoke, a sudden and almost roguish look of humor sprang from his eyes and played across his face. And he smiled pleasantly to Lady Jean, to whom he was now introduced and whose hand he kissed.

"You will give your indulgence to a poor soldier who must appear in this foolish trapping of war, and whose time in these parts is spent in the saddle rather than in a lady's rooms. I trust that it is well with the Lady Cochrane, of whom I have often heard, and whom I dared to hope I might have the privilege of meeting." And a second time the same smile flickered over Claverhouse's face, and he seemed to challenge Jean for an answer.

"My mother, Colonel Graham," responded Jean, with a careful choice of words, "does not find herself able to receive you to-day as we would have wished, and I fear she may be confined to her room during your visit. It will, I fear, be the greater loss to you that you have to accept me in her place, but we will try to give you such attention as we can, and my good cousin here knows the castle as if it were his own home."

"Yes, and he has often spoken of our fair hostess of to-day"—and Claverhouse led Lady Jean to the table, where a meal was spread—"and everyone has heard how wide is the hospitality of Paisley Castle. Am I too bold in asking whether Lord Ross and I are the only guests, or whether we may not expect to have a blessing on this generous board from some minister of the kirk, even perhaps from the worthy Mr. Henry Pollock? I think, my lord, he favors you sometimes with his company." Again the smile returned, but this time more searching and ironical.

"Pollock? Henry? That name sounds familiar. One of the leaders of the hillmen, isn't he, who were giving such trouble to the government? I am not sure but he was in this district not long ago, maybe a month since. Last Monday, was it? Well, you will know better than I do, Colonel. My Lady Cochrane and I don't perhaps quite agree in this, but I can't approve of any trafficking with persons disaffected to the government. Gone! what, did any man say that Pollock was here?" And the Earl shuffled in his chair beneath Claverhouse's mocking eyes.

"If you desire to know the truth," Jean Cochrane said, with severe dignity, "it were better not to ask my Lord, because many come and go, and he sometimes forgets their names. Mr. Henry Pollock was our guest three days, as you are ours to-day, but next day he left, and we know not where he is. If, as I judge, you have surrounded the castle, I think you might let your troopers go to their dinner."

"It is good advice," laughed Claverhouse, concealing his disappointment, and nodding to Lord Ross, who rose and left the table, to send off the soldiers. "For one thing, at any rate, I have come a day behind the fair, and I shall not have the pleasure this time of hearing some gracious words from that eminent saint, and introducing my unworthy self to his notice. We have met once or twice before, but at a distance, and he had no leisure to speak with me. Some day I hope to be more fortunate."

"When you do meet, Col. Graham," retorted Jean, stung by his mockery, for she knew now that one of the ends of Claverhouse's visit was the arrest of Pollock, and if it had not been the accident of her refusal, Pollock would have been Claverhouse's prisoner, "you will be in the company of a good man and a brave, who may not be of your way, but who, I will say in any presence, is a gentleman of Christ."

"Whatever else befall him, Pollock is fortunate in his advocate." Claverhouse looked curiously at Jean. "God knows I do not desire to say aught against him. Had I found him in Paisley Castle I should have done my duty, and he would have gone his way to the gallows with the old days at St. Andrews, and he was a good Cavalier then; he is a man of family and of honor. Pardon me if I think he has chosen the wrong side, and is doing vast evil in stirring up ignorant people against the Government and breeding lawlessness. But, there, I desire not to debate, and none grieves more over the divisions of the day than an unhappy soldier who is sent to settle them by the rough method of the sword. Henry Pollock has chosen his side and taken his risk; I have chosen mine and taken my risk, too. It it be his lot, when the time comes he will die as a brave man should, for there is no cowardice in Pollock, and when my time comes, may heaven give me the same grace. But I fear, Lady Jean, it is a struggle unto life and death." Claverhouse's face grew stern and sad, and he repeated: "Unto life and death."

Then suddenly his face relaxed into the old, polite, mocking smile as he turned to Lord Dundonald. "The Lady Jean and I have fallen upon much too serious talk, and I take blame, my lord, that I have not been inquiring for the welfare of your family. I congratulate you on my Lord Cochrane, who well sustains the fame of your house on all its sides for turning out strong men and fair women. Some day I hope Cochrane will ask for a commission in his majesty's regiment of Horse, and join his kinsman, Ross, under my command. But what news have you from Sir John? It came to my ears somehow that he was traveling abroad; is that so, my lord? Some one told me, also, that you had a letter from him a week ago."

"John! We have not seen him for a year. He was in London, but he is not there now. Yes, I seem to remember that he had some business which has taken him out of the country for a little. We hope he will soon return, and when he knows that you have done us the honor of coming beneath our roof he will be very sorry that he was not here to meet you." The Earl havered to the end of his breath and his prevarications, like a clock which had run down.

"It would have been more good fortune than I expected from my information if I had found Sir John here, for unless rumor be a wilder liar than usual he is in Holland, where there is a considerable gathering of worthy Presbyterians at present, taking council together, no doubt, for the good of their country. When you are writing to Sir John, would you of your courtesy give him a message from me? Say that I know Holland well, and that the climate is excellent for Scotsmen—much heal by sometimes, indeed, than their native air—and that some of his well-wishers think that he might be happier there than even in Paisley Castle. If he wishes service in the army, I could recommend him to the notice of my old fellow-officer, MacKay, of Scourie, who is now, I hear, a General in the Prince's service. You will be pleased to know, my lord, that the Rye House Plot against his majesty was a very poor affair, and that all engaged in it, who were caught, will be speedily pronounced."

"If anyone says that my son had anything to do with that damnable proceeding, which all loyal subjects must detest, then he is slandering John, who is—"

"Your son, my lord, and the brother of my late Lord Cochrane cut off too soon. I am curious to get any gossip from the low country. Would it be too great a labor for you to let your eyes rest again on Sir John's letters and tell learn whether he has anything to tell about my old commander, his highness of Orange, or anything else that would satisfy my poor curiosity. Burned them, have you? Strange. If I had a son instead of being a lonely man, I think his letters would be kept. But you are a wise man, my lord, no doubt, and I seem to be doomed to disappointment to-day in everything except the most gracious hospitality. Now, with your permission, Lady Jean, I must go to see that those rascals of mine are not making your good people in the town drink the King's health too deeply."

CHAPTER III.

Between Mother and Lover.

FOR no less a time than fourteen days did Claverhouse and his men remain in Paisley, to the amazement of the district and the fierce indignation of Lady Cochrane. During that time the soldiers made sudden journeys in various directions, but if they arrested any Covenanters they were never brought to Paisley, and although Lady Cochrane prophesied the murder of the saints every day, no new atrocity was laid to her guest's charge. Once or twice he went out with his men himself, but he mostly contented himself with directing their operations, and he occupied his time with writing long dispatches on the case of Sir John Cochrane and the state of affairs in Scotland. He was not so busy, however, that he had no leisure for the duties of a guest, and now that he had missed Pollock and had found out all he wanted about Sir John, he never came a thousand miles within controversy. He was studiously courteous to the servants at the castle, who had regarded his coming with absolute terror; he calmed and gentled the timid old Earl, and drew him out to tell stories of the days of the Commonwealth, when one of Cromwell's troopers pulled the minister out of the pulpit of the Abbey kirk, and held forth himself on the sins both of Prelacy and Presbytery, declaring that he was as good a priest as any man. Claverhouse made no objection when the minister of the Abbey, who had taken the indulgence and was on good terms with the Government, but whom Lady Cochrane detested and considered to be a mere Gallio, came up to hold family worship in the castle. He attended the service himself, and explained that he always had prayers when he was at home, and that he generally had a chaplain with him. When he was not shut up in his room reading or writing dispatches, he mingled freely with the family and suited himself to each one's taste with great tact and good nature. It was not long since he had returned from court at London, where he was now a popular and influential person, and he had many good tales for young Lord Cochrane, about hunting with the Duke of York, cock-fighting and other sports in vogue, and all the doings of the royal circle. For Jean he had endless interesting gossip from the capital about the great ladies and famous men, and the amusements of the Court and the varied life in London. But he was careful never to tell any of those tales which buzzed through the land about the ways of Charles, but which were not fit for a maiden's ears. From time to time, also, as they walked together in the pleasaunce of the castle, they touched on deeper things, and Jean marked that, although this man had lived a soldier's life, and had been much with people who were far removed from Puritanism, he was free from the coarseness of the day, and that, although he might be capable of severity and even cruelty, he was of more fastidious and chivalrous temper than anyone else she had met among the Covenanters except Henry Pollock. Unconsciously Jean began to compare the two men, and to weigh their types of character. There was nothing to choose between them in honor or in manliness, though the one was a minister of the Evangel and the other was a Colonel of his Majesty's Horse, but they were different. Pollock, with all his narrowness of faith and extravagance of action, was a saint, and no one could say that of Claverhouse, even though they might admit he was not a devil of the Covenanting imagination. But John Graham was more human: he might not see visions, and there never came into his face that light of the other world which she had seen on Pollock's, but he knew when a woman was walking by his side, and his eyes caressed her. His voice never had that indescribable accent of eternity which thrilled Henry Pollock's hearers, and was to them as a message from God, but Graham's speech could turn from grave and courteous mockery, which was very taking in its way, to a gentle deference and respectful appeal, which, from a strong man with so dazzling a reputation, was irresistible to a woman's heart. Then, no one could deny that his person was beautiful—a rare thing to say of a man—or that his manner was gracious, and Jean began to admit to herself that if he set himself he would be a successful lover. The very contradiction of the man—with so graceful a form and so high a spirit, with so evil a name for persecution and so engaging a presence, with such a high tone of authority among the men in power and so modest of carriage toward maidens—made him a captivating guest and dangerous to women's hearts. There was also a natural sympathy between John Graham and Jean Cochrane, because, though they had been brought up under different conditions and were on opposite sides, they were both resolute, honest, independent, and loyal. No word or hint of love passed between them during those days, but Jean knew that for the first time her heart had been touched, and Claverhouse, who had seen all kinds of women and had been indifferent to them all, and who for the beauty of him had been tempted at Court quite shamelessly and had remained cold as ice, understood at last the attraction of a maid for a man, and also realized that Jean Cochrane was a fit mate for him because her spirt was as high as his own.

They were trying days for Lady Cochrane in her self-enforced seclusion, and her temper was not improved by the news, brought diligently to her by her waiting-maid, that her daughter was doing her utmost to make the persecutor's time pass pleasantly. Her mother had no suspicion at this point that Jean was really wavering in loyalty to the good cause, but as a woman with insight and discernment she knew the danger to which Jean was exposed, and blamed herself for her own inconvenient pride. What if by way of putting a slight on this arch enemy she were to sacrifice her own child? It was impossible, of course, that any daughter of hers should ever allow her affections to be entangled by the murderer of the saints, and Claverhouse dared not, if he would, marry a Cochrane, for he might as well throw up his commission and join Henry Pollock at the next preaching on the moors. But foolish ideas might come into the girl's head, and it was said that Claverhouse could appear as an angel of light. It might be as well to strengthen and safeguard her daughter against the wiles of the wicked one, so she summoned her to her room, and, as her manner was, dealt with Jean in a straightforward and faithful fashion. Lady Cochrane had, however, learned that her daughter could not be browbeaten or captured by direct assault, but that, however thorough might be her own mind and uncompromising her will, she would have to walk warily with Jean.

"It was an ill wind that blew that evil man to this castle, and an ill work, I make no doubt, he has been after in this district. He came like a bloodhound to catch Henry Pollock, an' like a fox to get what news he could about Sir John. What he lingers for his master only knows, but it grieves me, lassie, that ye have had the burden of him on your shoulders. They are too light, though they may be stronger than most, for such a weight; I will not deny your spirit, but he, as the proverb goes, must have a lang spoon to sup wi' the de'il. Has he spoken civilly"—and Lady Cochrane eyed her daughter keenly—"or has he been saying evil of our house and the cause?"

"Claverhouse has said no evil of any man that I can mind of, mother," replied Jean coldly; "and what he did say about Mr. Henry Pollock would have rather pleased than angered you. He does not discourse without ceasing, as certain do when they come to the castle, about the times and all the black troubles; he seems to me rather to avoid matters of debate, I suppose because they would give offense. I doubt whether you could quarrel with him if you met him."

"What, then, is the substance of his talk—for, if all stories be true, it is not much he knows of anything but war and wicked people? What has he for a godly maiden to hear?"

"Nothing worth mentioning, mayhap"—and Jean spoke with almost studied indifference—"what is going on in London, and how the great ladies of the Court are dressed, and the clever things the king says, and how the Duke of York loves sport, and suchlike. It would please you to hear him, for ye have seen the Court."

"Once, Jean, and never again by God's mercy, for it is a spring of corruption from which pours every evil work, where no man can live clean, and no chaste woman should ever go. The like of it has not been seen for wickedness since the daughter of Herodias danced before Herod and his lewd courtiers, and obtained the head of John the Baptist on the charger for her reward. Black shame upon John Graham! Cruel he is, but I thought he would not pollute any girl's ears with such immodest tales." And Lady Cochrane was beginning to lose control of herself.

"Colonel Graham said never a word which it were unbecoming a maiden to hear, and especially a daughter of Lady Cochrane." And Jean grew hot with indignation. "His talk was about the ceremonies and the dresses; there was no mention of any wrongdoings. Nor was his speech always of London, for he touched on many other things, and seemed to me to have right thoughts, both of how men should live and die. For example, he said, that though Mr. Henry Pollock and he differ, Mr. Henry was a good and brave gentleman."

"Did he, indeed?" and Lady Cochrane was very scornful. "Doubtless that was very cunning on his part, and meant to tickle your ears. But ye know, Jean, that if by evil chance, or, rather, let us say, a dark ordering of the Lord, he had caught Mr. Henry here, like a bird in the snare of the fowler, he would have given him a short trial. If ye had cared to look ye would have seen that godly man shot in our own courtyard by six of Claverhouse's dragoons. Aye, and he would have given the order in words as smooth as butter, and come back to tell you brave tales of the court ladies with a smile upon his bonnie face. May God smite his beauty with wasting and destruction!"

"Mother," said Jean, flushing and throwing back her head, "ye speak what ye believe to be true, and many hard things are done in these black days on both sides; but after I have spoken with Claverhouse, I cannot think that he would have any good man killed in cold blood."

"What does it matter, Jean, what you think, for it is weel kent that a young lassie's eye is caught in the snare of a glancing eye and a gallant's lovelocks. Listen to me, and I will tell you what three weeks ago this fair-spoken and sweet-smiling cavalier did. He was hunting for the hidden servants of the Lord in the wild places of Ayrshire, and he caught near his own house a faithful professor of religion, on whose head a price was set, and for whose blood those sons of Belial were thirsting. Claverhouse demanded that he should take the oath, which no honest man can swear, and of which ye have often heard. And when that brave heart would not, because he counted his life not dear to him for the Lord's sake, Claverhouse gave him three minutes to pray before he died. You are hearing me, Jean, for I have not done?

"The martyr of the Lord prayed so earnestly for his wife and children for the down-trodden Kirk of Scotland, and for his murderer, that Graham ordered him to rise from his knees, because his time was come. When he rose he was made to stand upon the green before his own house, with his wife and bairns at the door, and Claverhouse commanded so many of his men to fire upon him. Ah! ye would have seen another Claverhouse than ye know in that hour. But that is not all.

"His dragoons are ignorant and ungodly men, accustomed to blood, but after hearing that prayer their hearts were softened within them and they refused to fire. So Graham took a pistol from his saddle, and with his own hands slew the martyr. Ye are hearing, Jean, but there is more to follow. With her husband lying dead before her eyes, Claverhouse asked his wife what she thought of her man now. That brave woman, made strong in the hour of trial, wrapt her husband's head in a white cloth and took it on her lap, and answered: 'I have always honored him, but I have never been so proud of him as this day. Ye will have to answer to man and God for this.' This is what he gave back to her: 'I am not afraid of man, and God I will take into my own hands.' That is how he can deal with women. Jean, when he is on his errands of blood, and that is what he thinks of God. But his day is coming, and the judgment of the Lord will not tarry."

"My lady," said Jean, who had grown very pale, and whose face had hardened through this ghastly story, "that, I am certain as I live, is a lie. Col. Graham might order the Covenanter to be shot, and that were dreadful enough. He would never have insulted his wife after such a base manner—none but a coward would do that, and Claverhouse is not base-born."

"He is base, girl, who does basely, it matters not how fair he be or how pleasing in a lady's room. And I am not sure about his respect for ladies and the high ways of what ye would call his chivalry. Mayhap ye have not heard the story of his courting—then I have something else, and a lighter tale for your ears, but whether it please you better I know not. Though I begin to believe ye are easily satisfied." At the mention of courting Lady Cochrane searched the face of her daughter, but though Jean was startled she gave no sign.

"There be many tales which fly up and down the land, and are passed from mouth to mouth among the children of this world, and some of them are not for a godly maiden's ears, since they are maistly concerned wi' chambering and wantonness. But this thing ye had better hear, and then ye will understand what manner of man in his walk and conversation we are harboring beneath our roof. For a' he look so grand and carries his head so high, he has little gold in his purse, but the black devil of greed is in his heart. So, like the lave of the gallants that drink and gamble and do waur things at the King's court, he has been hunting for some lass that will bring him a tocher (dowry) and a title. For this is what the men of his generation are ever needing. Ye follow me, Jean? This may be news to a country lass wha has not been corrupted among the King's ladies.

"Weel, it's mair than three years ago our brave gentleman scented his game, and ever since has been trying to trap this misguided lass, for, like the rest o' them, when he is not persecuting the saints, he is ruining innocent women soul and body. I would have you understand that, daughter, and maybe ye will walk with him less in the pleasaunce." Both women were standing, and Lady Cochrane was watching Jean to see whether she had touched her. Her daughter gave no sign except that her face was hardening, and she tapped the floor with her foot.

"Ye may not have heard of Helen Graham, for she belongs to another world from ours, and one I pray God ye may never see the inside of, for a black clan to Scotland have been the Grahams from the Marquis himself, who was a traitor to the Covenant and a scourge to Israel, to this bonnie kinsman of his, who has the face of a woman and the dress of a popinjay and a heart of a fiend. Now, it happens that this fair lass, whom I pity both for her blood and for her company, for indeed she is a daughter of Heth and hath the portion of her people, is heiress to the Earl of Monteith, and whasoever marries her will succeed to what money there is and will be an Earl in his own richt. A fine prize for an avaricious and ambitious worldling.

"For years, then, as I was saying, Claverhouse has been scheming and plotting to capture Helen Graham and to make himself Earl o' Monteith. It wasna sic easy work as shootin' God's people on the hillside, and for a while the sun didna shine on his game. Some say the Marquis wanted her for himself, and then John Graham, of Claverhouse, would have to go behind like a little dog to his master's heels. Some say that her father had some compunction in handing over his daughter to sic cruel hands. Some say that the lass had a lover of her own, though that is neither here nor there with her folk. But it's no easy throwing a bloodhound off the track, and now I hear he has gained his purpose, and afore he left the court and came back to his evil trade in Scotland the contract of marriage was settled, an ane o' these days we will be hearing that a Graham has married a Graham, and that both o' them have gotten the portion that belongeth to the unrighteous. Ye ken, Jean, that I have never loved the foolish gossip which fills the minds o' idle folk when they had better be readin' their Bibles and praying for their souls, but I judged it expedient that ye should know that Claverhouse is as gude as a married man."

"If he were not," said Jean, looking steadily at her mother, and drawing herself up to her full height, "there is little danger he would come to Paisley Castle for his love, or find a bride in my Lady Cochrane's daughter. Ye have given me fair warning and have used very plain speech, but I was wondering with myself all the time"—and then as her mother waited and questioned her by a look—"whether miscalling a man black with the shameful lies of his enemies is not the surest way to turn the heart of a woman toward him. But doubtless ye ken best." Without further speech Jean left her mother's room, who felt that she would have succeeded better if her daughter had been less like herself.

Jean gave, truth to tell, little heed to the stories of Claverhouse's sagavery, partly because rough deeds were being done on both sides, and they were not so much horrified in the West Country of that time at the shooting of a man as we are in our delicate days; partly, also, because she had been fed on those horrors for years, and had learned to regard Claverhouse and the other Royalist officers as men capable of any atrocity. Gradually the dramatic stories had grown stale and lost their bite, and when she noticed that with every new telling it was necessary to strengthen the horrors, Japan had begun to regard them as works of political fiction. But this was another story about Claverhouse's engagement to Helen Graham. Jean would not admit to herself, even in her own room or in her own heart, that she was in love with Graham, and she was ready to say to herself that no marriage could be more preposterous than between a Cochrane and a Graham. It did not really matter to her whether he had been engaged or was going to be engaged to one Graham or twenty Grahams. She had never seen him till a few days ago, and very likely, having done all he wanted, he would never come to Paisley Castle again. Their lives had touched just for a space, and then would run forever afterwards apart. They had passed some pleasant hours together, and she would ever remember his face; perhaps he might sometimes recall hers. So this little play would end without ill being done to her or him. Still, as she knew her mother was not overscrupulous and any stick was good enough wherewith to beat Clave house, she would like to know, if only to gratify a woman's curiosity, whether Claverhouse was really going to marry this kinswoman of his, and, in passing, whether he was the mercenary adventurer of her mother's description.

This was the reason of a friendly duel between that vivacious woman Kirsty Howieson, Jean Cochrane's maid and humble friend, and that hard-headed and far-seeing man of Angus, Jock Grimond, Claverhouse's servant and only too loyal clansman.

"It's no true every time 'Like master like man'"—and Kirsty made a bold opening, as was the way of her class—"for I never saw a woman wi' a bonnier face than Claverhouse isna bound to marry some day or ither, and, of course, in his possession it behove him to find a lady of his ain rank and his ain creed. Noo, what auld jade o' a mither. For a hypocrite give me a Covenanter, and, of course, the higher they are the cleverer.

"Just as word more, Claverhouse, and I pray ye no to be angry, for there's naebody luves ye better than Jock Grimond. I hear things ye canna hear, and I see things ye canna see. Naebody would tell you that Lady Jean and Pollock, the Convenantin' minister, are as gude as man and wife. They may no be married yet, but they will be as sune as it's safe, and that's how he comes here so often. She has a good reason to speak ye fair, laird, and she has a souple tongue and a beguilin' way, just a Delilah. Laird, as sure as I'm a livin' man this is a hoose o' deceit, and we are encompassed wi' fausehood as wi' a garment." And although Claverhouse's rebuke was hot, Grimond felt that he had not suffered in vain.

[To be continued.]



"HAS HE SPOKEN?"—AND LADY COCHRANE EYED HER DAUGHTER KEENLY. "HAS HE BEEN SAYING EVIL OF OUR HOUSE AND THE CAUSE?"

HOUSE OF MANY CONSPIRACIES.

HEADQUARTERS OF VENEZUELAN REVOLUTIONS UPTOWN.

IN an uptown street, west of Central Park, there stands a small three-story brownstone house, no different externally from the others in the block, says the New York Sun. It is remarkable because for some forty years in it have been hatched most of the conspiracies which have upset things in Venezuela.

Watched with anxiety by every Venezuelan ruler, it has been the downfall of many a Government. As far back as the '70s it was the rendezvous for dissatisfied statesmen from Venezuela.

To this house every incoming steamer from Venezuela brings exiles and political malcontents. Among those who frequent it are has-beens in all walks of political life—Presidents, Vice Presidents, Cabinet officers, Ministers, Governors, Mayors and down the Government line to mere civil clerks. Rich men as well as poor men, learned men as well as ignorant men, are found there. There are but two things common among them; they are all Generals, and each is dominated by the same desire to hold power.

As they gather and rub elbows with one another in this house, all the old personal animosities are for the time being forgotten. Yet it is a common thing for them to be plotting together one day, seemingly friendly, and on the following day to be once more enemies. The pith of their philosophy can be summed up in David Harum's maxim: "Do unto the other fellow what he would do unto you, but do it first," and in this they show wisdom and foresight.

The room in which the conspiracies are hatched is on the third floor of the house. The place is dark and gloomy, hung all around with red damask, and on the walls can be seen portraits of Gen. Bolivar, Paez and other Venezuelan and South American patriots. Here and there are hung pistols, machetes and flags, symbols of the revolution; printed patriotic appeals and vehement denunciations. The room is lighted by a solitary oil lamp placed in the middle of an oblong table.

Here the conspirators and erstwhile Presidents, Vice residents, Mayors, Governors, etc., have met for the last forty years and still meet and cook up and serve on their Government friends on the other side those little revolutions which sometimes reach the capital, but which almost invariably land their leaders in some Government repository for the political insane, such as the Rotunda of Caracas and the Castillo of Maracaibo.

The first of the revolutions that had its birth in this room was the Guerra de Cinco Anos (war of five years). The Democrats held the reins of power in Venezuela and the insurrection, which was headed by Gen. Antonio Guzman Blanco, was that of the Liberal party.

One December night in 1868 five men sat in this room laying the plans for the civil strife that was to begin the coming year and to triumph five years later. For three weeks night after night they met and after their plans had matured others were admitted. Two months later three of these men left for Venezuela and in a short time the embers of revolt were aflame all over that country.

For full five years war was carried on incessantly and savagely, no quarter given or taken on either side, until the victorious forces of Guzman reached the outskirts of Caracas. After a battle lasting seven days and nights the city fell and with it the power of democracy in Venezuela. Ever since the Liberals have held their own in that country.

During the struggle nightly meetings were held in this room by the arch conspirators, the guiding spirits of that revolution. Here the embers of revolt were stirred and fed; obstacles were overcome, money was raised and implements of war were bought and forwarded by divers contrivances to the scene of the fighting, until after five years the revolution attained its purpose and the committee of conspirators left the room, only to return to it at a later period.

Terrified at the havoc wrought by those five years of strife, the Venezuelans granted their country a respite of sixteen years—years not wholly of peace, however, for the administration of Guzman sent many a man back to New York and to the house of conspiracies.

In 1889 Andueza Palacio, who succeeded Guzman when the latter retired to Paris to enjoy the fruits of his long administration, found the duties and pleasures associated with the presidency so very fascinating that he decided to remain in office after his term ended and told the Venezuelans so. That act caused a rumpus, so the room again came into use. The Revolucion Legalista first saw the light of day there.

Among the men that conspired there were many old timers, friends and enemies both. Of the five men of the war of 1869 three were back again eagerly feeding the flames of the new revolt.

The revolution was captained by Gen. Joaquin Crespo. It succeeded and the fallen President, Andueza Palacio, fled.

Four years later Juan Pablo Rojas Paula, a former President of Venezuela and a Cabinet officer of Gen. Crespo, became dissatisfied with the way things were running in his country, so he came to New York, visited the house of conspiracies and another revolution was added to its list.

In 1897 Ignacio Andrade, by virtue of Crespo's power and good wishes, became President of Venezuela without the irksome task of campaigning or electioneering. The omission of formalities did not meet with the approval of the other two candidates, and as it would be an unprecedented thing to take political grievances to the courts of Venezuela, they decided on the more usual course of a revolution as the best means of settling the difficulty.

One of the two, Rangel Garbiras, a Venezuelan who has passed he better part of his years on the frontier of Colombia passing and repassing the borders in warlike attitude, communicated with his friends in New York, and the house of conspiracies was again the scene of action. His uprising was a small one and easily quelled, but it helped to keep up the revolutionary enthusiasm of the Venezuelans.

The next insurrection that was started from this house was the one of 1898, Revolucion Nacionalista, headed by that soldier of misfortune, Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, "El Mocho," who has passed half of his years in the field and the other half in a calab zo in the castle of Maracaibo. For nine months his partisans met here until the Mocho was captured and sent back to Maracaibo.

Following closely on the heels of this revolution came that of Gen. Ramon Guerra, a Minister of War in Andrade's Administration. Guerra resigned the portfolio or was resigned, as the case may be, and came over to New York to join the ranks of the malcontents. The inevitable happened and Guerra found himself a frequent visitor to this house, from which, in company with others, he started the revolution of 1899.

Guerra left New York and took to the field, but after six months of forced marching and no fighting his chances of success looked so slim that he crossed the frontier into Columbia.

The famous Revolution Restauradora, which placed Cipriano Castro in the Presidential chair in 1900, was planned and maneuvered from this house. Prior to his uprising on the slope of the Andes Mountains a group of former Presidents, Governors, Ministers, &c., met here and carefully and skilfully laid the way for the coming revolt. Two days after Castro reached Caracas and seated himself in the Presidential chair, the Mocho quietly left Caracas with a number of soldiers and started things going once more.

The men in the house of conspiracies got busy again and sat during eleven months in the room on the third floor until the Mocho went back to his old abode, the calabozo in Maracaibo.

Almost simultaneously with the Mocho's new performance Juan Pietri, a General de salon, thought he would try his hand at fighting and forthwith put his thought into execution. The news was immediately flashed by cable to New York and the little room was again witnessing meetings, but these, much to the chagrin of the intriguers, lasted only four days, as in that short time Pietri was caught and after a severe lecture was set at liberty by the Government.

One year later the friends of Rangel Garbiras started another revolution from this house, and although that General was in earnest this time his venture was as futile as the last and merely succeeded in keeping the revolutionary fever of the Venezuelan in good working order.

And now for the last so far of these revolts, the great Matos revolution. It was originated, planned and carried out by that General himself, aided by a number of men, in this very room, where a committee sat for one long year to find in the end all their carefully laid plans frustrated by Castro's armies.

That was three years ago and up to the present time there has been no new revolt, save that of the unfortunate Gen. Antonio Paredes, who was recently caught and shot by the Government forces.

Such is the tale of the House of a Thousand Conspiracies.

SOUTH AFRICAN TEMPLES.

THE temple ruins at Rhodesia are puzzlers. The erudite folks used to say they were ancient, but Randall MacIvers, their latest explorer, says they were built in the Middle Ages. He says the great "elliptical temple" was the fortified residence of the great chief or Monomortapa, whose sway extended over an enormous area and an extensive population.

To understand how architectural feats like the finer Rhodesian buildings can have been achieved by the precursors of the modern South African natives it is necessary to assume that in those days there was organization of a far higher character than has obtained in recent years, organization under great chiefs whose power and intelligence were of a relatively high order. From the Portuguese and their records this would appear to have been the case in the days of the Monomortapan empire of the Middle Ages down to the close of the Sixteenth century.

The organization of labor implied by the elaborate and decorated stone architecture is remarkable. Even more remarkable than the fortified castles are the terrace walls. These stone-built walls form irregular concentric rings around the hills upon which the villages were situated, and although structurally simple, cover an enormous area, extending in close formation over a space of upward of fifty square miles.—[Chicago Tribune.

NOT MUCH PROGRESS.

Such an exchange of courtesy as was chronicled in a German paper not long ago would hardly suit the taste of brisk Americans.

The exchange was in the form of two advertisements.

"The gentleman who found a purse with money in the Blumenstrasse is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he is recognized."

A day or two later appeared the response, which, although so courteous, had an elusive air, to say the least.

"The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in the Blumenstrasse requests the loser to call at his house at a convenient day."—[Youth's Companion.

Queen Alexandra's Scheme To Save the Duchess of Marlborough



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA WHO SUGGESTED THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S PRESENT WORK FOR THE WIVES AND CHILDREN OF BRITISH PRISONERS.



SCENE IN THE "MARLBOROUGH SHELTER FOR HOMELESS MEN."

A "TREAT" GIVEN BY THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH FOR THE WIVES AND CHILDREN OF BRITISH PRISONERS LAST CHRISTMAS.



WHERE THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S HOME FOR PRISONERS' WIVES AND CHILDREN WILL BE LOCATED

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, April 4.—Consuelo Vanderbilt, Duchess of Marborough, now practically has completed plans for a unique charity on a big scale. She has done it so quietly that the facts are made known here for the first time. The Duchess hasn't joined the directorate of the Church Army, as some American papers have been saying, nor is she going to work in its ranks, nor to devote her time and money to it. She has, it is true, given her help to the Army's "firewood department" for several years, but so have many other aristocratic women of England. No, the charity on which she has just embarked is her own. She is the supreme head in planning, in management.

This new benevolent enterprise of the Duchess' takes the form of a home in London for women and children of a special and previously almost neglected class. They are the wives and children of imprisoned criminals—innocent sufferers for the misdeeds of husbands and fathers—and to make a home for them, or at least some of them, the Duchess of Marlborough has just taken a twenty-one years' lease of a roomy building in Endsleigh street, St. Pancras. This is being reconstructed entirely by her orders, and negotiations are in progress for the use of two buildings on either side. When all these have been opened and time has proved their usefulness the Duchess, out of her American millions, may put up special buildings or add to her leases the adjoining houses on the same block. For with her this is not a new charitable occupation of the Lenten season, nor the passing and forced duty of a great lady of the land, but a life work, in carrying out which she hopes to solve one of London's many social problems.

Readers, of course, are familiar with the family troubles of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The Duchess has the friendship of Queen Alexandra. By marriage her aunt is the Marchioness of Lansdown, wife of the former Foreign Minister. She is the acknowledged leader among women in political society. Lady Lansdowne also is a great friend of the Queen, and may become Mistress of the Robes at court. The Queen and Lady Lansdown deeply sympathize with the Duchess. They have cheered her up and advised her on more than one occasion.

Soon after the estrangement between the Marlboroughs the Queen suggested that the Duchess devote her time to hard work in order to get her mind off her troubles. Her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, was with the Duchess at the time, and together they went to the Church Army and had a talk with its leader, the Rev. Wilson Carlile. The Duchess wanted occupation which would not bring her before the public. Mr. Carlile took her to No. 6 Banner street, St. Luke's, where, in the midst of the city slums, the army has its little branch devoted to the aid of prisoners' wives and families. The work is carried on in a modest way without publicity by Mrs. Hodder, wife of Capt. Hodder, the man in charge of the firewood department of the Church Army.

The Duchess was asked to help, and help she did. She went feverishly into the work. She bought 200 blankets, 1,900 yards of cotton to be made into sheets and underclothing, boots and shoes—everything, in fact, that Mrs. Hodder said was needed. And she began visiting the wives of the jailbirds. Ricketty stairs in noisome slums she climbed by the score. Dark, evil-smelling and evil-looking alleys and tumbledown rookeries knew her.

Then Mrs. Belmont stepped in and stopped her. It was dangerous work. There was not only fear of infection, but fear that she would give way physically under the heavy self-imposed tasks. There was no thought on the courageous little woman's part of attack, perhaps murder, by some drunken ruffian in that crime-infested district.

* * *

A Christmas Good Angel.

It was Christmas time, and though her strenuous work was stopped the Duchess continued being the Good Angel. She ordered a basket of provisions—real Christmas fare—to be sent to every family on the army's roll whose father was in prison.

It will be remembered that the Duchess' children, the Marquis of Blandford and Lord Ivor Churchill, were taken away from her by the Duke. After Christmas this blow completely overwhelmed her. Occupation for her mind had been taken from her by Mrs. Belmont's insistence for her welfare.

Her relatives and her friends were in despair. Again Queen Alexandra came to aid the stricken young American. Her majesty sent for Mr. Carlile.

"The Duchess is interested in your work among prisoners' families," she said, "so why not turn it over to her entirely? She is not strong enough to aid as a helper or visitor. But give her this little charity of yours as a nucleus to greater things, and she will be too busy directing the affairs and managing them to think of her troubles."

Mr. Carlile immediately followed her majesty's suggestion. In his frantically energetic way he rushed to Sunderland House. The Duchess was at luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Belmont. Mr. Carlile joined them. He imparted some of his enthusiasm even to Mr. Belmont.

The Duchess doubted if she alone could successfully manage such a charity.

Mr. Carlile was impetuous, brusque. "I cannot help that," he said. "It is turned over absolutely to you. Do with it what you will. I have nothing more to do with it. I will help you, of course, if you want advice. But it is yours from now on to do with as you like."

The Queen sent privately for the Duchess. The two talked for an hour or more in Buckingham Palace—not as highly-placed ladies—but as women.

Next day the Duchess of Marlborough motored with her mother down to No. 6 Banner street, and took over the Church Army's little nucleus as her own, her very own charity. There followed many days of hard office work. And it was on one of these days that the new project of the Duchess, now being carried out, was born.

In Banner street is a big whitewashed building—the Houseless Poor Asylum. This was started in 1819, and the original work is still carried on, but by the Church Army, which has its kindling wood brigade's headquarters there. Mrs. Hodder, six years ago, personally started befriending the families of men in jail. The work grew to such proportions that she called the attention of the Church Army to it. Four rooms in a building across the street were rented, and Mrs. Hodder's pet charity established there. It is this little beginning which the Duchess of Marlborough has taken over. To-day's roll contains the names of more than a hundred families.

* * *

Learning Science of Charity.

Consuelo would have been the Lady Bountiful indeed but for the staying hand of her lieutenant, Mrs. Hodder. The very poor remain contentedly in the gutter for all time if given abundant food and clothing in return for—nothing. Slowly the Duchess learned the science of real charity, learned how to reclaim the lowest of the low. In a week she was not the fine lady, but the superintendent of the Prisoners' Families Aid Society, with Mrs. Hodder as her assistant superintendent. Daily she attended the office and on Friday mornings she held the weekly levee. On that day all the mothers and their children on the roll have to attend and report. At the daily session only new cases or emergencies are looked after.

It was after the first week that the Duchess astonished her lieutenant by outlining her plans. She announced that the society would continue in Banner street only until she was able to get new and proper quarters. Firstly she explained there should be a building devoted to children. Here the little ones should live until their father's sentence ended and the family could be united once more. Here they should be taught to work, to read and write and to play.

The next item of the Duschess's plan was a maternity home properly and throughly equipped as a real home rather than a cold, whitewashed maternity hospital.

Lastly she declared she would have a woman's home. Here prisoners' wives were to be housed, at least those whose health or condition needed something better than the wretched accommodation of a single dingy room or filthy hovel. And here there should be an employment bureau and skilled women to teach these prisoners' wives sewing, domestic economy, ironing, artifical flower making and such like simple industries.

For many days the Duchess, Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Hodder drove round in the Duchess' private car, visiting addresses of suitable buildings given them by real-estate agents. None suited until Ensleigh street was reached. There are situated some large houses almost under the shadow of the old gray church of St. Pancras. No. 16 was vacant. It contains fourteen large rooms and is four stories in height, in addition to a commodious basement. The two houses on each side are at present occupied, though one is "to be let." So the Duchess closed the deal for No. 16, buying the lease, which has twenty-one years to run. The tenants of one of the other houses want $1,000 before they agree to move, and with other little snags in sight, Consuelo has handed the matter over to an agent, and will go ahead with the one house.

The four big rooms now rented in Banner street will be continued until such time as the Duchess decides to move everything to Ensleigh street. But her office, the headquarters of her new charity, will be moved at once to No. 16, and there also will be established the employment bureau. On the register of names to be kept there will be placed the occupation best suited to each woman. The Duchess then will advertise in the daily papers or her little office staff will answer advertisements. Many of the women, if they can do nothing else, will go into domestic service, knowing full well that their children are comfortable and well cared for at the Children's Home.

The entire responsibility, expense and management will be in the hands of the Duchess. She may ask the aid of helpers from the Church Army, from the dainty dames of high society or she may be satisfied with the simple help of the women to whom she now has become the guardian and ministering angel.

The other day I visited Banner street. It is long and narrow. It is a mixed street of mammoth modern factories and ancient tumble-down tenement houses. No. 6, because of its whitewash, is unmistakable. I entered the desk-crowded little office. The first thing that caught my eye was a "busy number" telephone list, written in ink and pasted on the wall next the telephone.

The figures "569 Mayfair" stood out from among the score or more plebeian numbers of butchers, bakers and candlestick makers. And opposite those figures, sandwiched in between butcher and baker, was the name "Duchess of Marlborough."

A youth in clean but threadbare suit smiled as I questioned him.

"Yes," he said, "that's one of the busiest numbers. Sometimes it's being called a dozen times a day."

Mrs. Hodder, the Duchess' lieutenant, and the woman who originated the work for prisoners' families, came to me then and told me the details of the system and of the Duchess' work.

Immediate, though measured, relief is afforded all applicants. The first requisite is generally paying up the back rent and the few shillings for the current rent.

On one occasion when the Duchess herself went to settle the rent she found the woman and her six little ones already on the sidewalk among their few poor sticks of furniture. There were other piles of household goods strewn around, for the whole house was being evicted. Police had to be called, because the fathers of two of the families were, drunk and fighting hard. These two loafers saw the Duchess paying money for her poor lone protege. They staggered over and demanded money for themselves. Fortunately the police saw the situation in time and rescued the Duchess, who, however, they did not recognize.

* * *

Taking Care of the Poor.

As soon as the rent is paid and the little home, however humble, saved to the mother, she is detailed for work in Banner street. She sews—plain sewing of rough mattress covers or sheets or coarse clothing. If she is a good seamstress or develops into one, finer sewing is given her. If unable to use a needle she sorts paper and rags. But at whatever task she is put she is given her dinner and tea and full union wages. Some of the women earn as much as $5 in a week.

This rag-sorting work promises to develop into a big industry. The Duchess has appealed to all her friends, and through them to practically all the better class, to send waste paper and contents of their rag bags to Banner street. The paper is sorted into qualities for the paper mills and the rags into cottons, wools and silks for sale to rag merchants.

At the Friday gatherings the children, one by one, pass her chair. Some she takes on her lap. Others stop in front of her while she talks to them and examines them and their condition. She picks up each foot of each child to see for herself the condition of the boots and shoes. If they are in bad condition an aid takes the child and rummages in a cupboard filled with old footwear and fits the child as best she can. Because of the Duchess' special care for the feet of the little ones, Mrs. Hodder has named the cupboard "The Duchess' Cupboard," and it bears this name in neat white letters.

It was a red-letter day in Banner street when the Duchess' two sons were given back to her. She announced the eventful news herself. Those who were with her that day say she was almost a young girl again. She sang and laughed and romped with her juvenile proteges. She was as gay as previously she had been sad and wistful.

Next day Banner street welcomed the little Marquis of Blandford and Lord Ivor Churchill, his younger brother. The Duchess brought them in her motor car. The boys at first were much bored, but soon got interested, and worked for a good hour shoulder to shoulder with their mother and enjoyed acting as her aids and in fitting shoes and boots to the feet of the poor little children. Before leaving the boys presented each of the children with a cake and a bag of candy, and for this reason, if no other, the visit of these little Anglo-American aristocrats will be remembered in dingy St. Luke's.

* * *

Absence of Duchess Felt.

The absence of the Duchess in the Riviera during Lent was greatly felt. Mrs. Hodder carried on the work, but there were anxious inquiries daily for the Duchess. Reports were sent to her to her villa on the sunny shore of the Mediterranean and instructions, with checks inclosed, came weekly from her. She knows the women and children by name and her letters bore many a personal message.

In the midst of her absence there came suddenly to Banner street, as her friendly representative, no less a personage than the Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness was accompanied by the Countess of Airlie. The Princess came late in the day, however, and instead of the Duchess' hundred or more women, found but a dozen. She shook hands and talked with each of them. One bright-faced woman, a burglar's wife, was asked how many children she had. "Seven," was the reply. "One more than I," said the Princess with a laugh.

The women and children enjoyed the visit of England's Princess, but she was not quite a satisfactory substitute, after all, for the American Duchess.

CHARLES BYNG-HALL.

POLICING THE SAHARA

HOW THE FRENCH ARE GUARDING THE WORLD'S GREATEST DESERT.



"THE CAMEL POLICE ARE NATIVES MOUNTED ON CAMELS."



"THE TAUREGS WEAR VEILS."



"I SAW MANY TENT VILLAGES OCCUPIED BY SHEPHERDS AND THEIR FAMILIES."



"THORN BUSHES FURNISH THE FOOD FOR THE CAMELS"... PHOTO BY MR. CARPENTER.

BY FRANK G. CARPENTER.

BENI OUNIF.—I am in one of the wildest parts of the greatest desert on earth. On all sides of me is the Sahara, stretching to the west, south and east for hundreds of miles. The desert, all told, is larger than the United States. It is so big that if you could lift up its sandy, rocky surface like a quilt and transport it to our country, it would cover every bit of it, and hide a part of Canada and the Gulf of Mexico. It is longer than the Mediterranean sea, and bigger than all Europe. In some places it is 2,000 miles wide. Where I now am is more than 400 miles south of the port of Oran, and about 1,200 miles from Timbuktu, on the Niger, where the great fertile belt of Africa begins.

This is on the very edge of the French Sahara. Just west of it there are wild rocky mountains as bare as the asphalt of Pennsylvania avenue, and as thirsty as was Dives when he begged Lazarus to cool his parched tongue. They mark the boundary between the possessions of the French and those of the Moorish Sultan; but the desert goes farther westward, and at the southwest it does not stop until it reaches the Atlantic ocean.

I came here on the military railroad, built by the French, to guard their people from the brigands of Morocco. It is the road which, it is thought, may some day be continued clear across the Sahara to Timbuktu, with possibly a branch going off to Lake Chad. The road starts at Oran, and carries one through the rich lands of the Tell, a country as fat as our Mississippi valley, which has grain fields and orchards, and vineyards which make millions of gallons of wine every year. The scenes there are like those of the best parts of California. We left Oran in the evening, and as the night fell we were still in the Tell.

* * *

On the Atlas Plateau.

Wrapping myself in my blanket, with my camera under my head as a pillow, I slept fitfully all night, and awoke on the high plateau of the Atlas mountains, beyond which is the desert. I was passing through a great plain of yellow, sandy soil, covered here and there with stones, and spotted everywhere with bunches of dry alfa grass. Only in one direction were there any hills to be seen, and they were bleak, barren and rocky.

The alfa was growing right in the sands. It is a long, wiry grass, which is gathered by the thousands of tons and shipped to Europe for the making of paper. It is cut by the Arabs, and there are companies with immense capital which handle it. It grows to the height of my waist, in bunches some of which are not bigger than one's fist, while others sprout out of mounds which would fill a half-bushel measure. It looks tough and dry, but, nevertheless, large flocks of white and brown sheep, black goats and camels feed upon it. I saw such animals scattered over the plains, each flock watched by a shepherd in white gown and turban, who looked like a ghost as he stood among his sheep in the early morning.

We passed many tent villages occupied by such shepherds and their families. The tents are of coarse black cloth, woven in stripes. They are so stretched out that one has to get upon his knees and crawl in. The cloth is made of camel's hair and sheep's wool by the wives of the shepherds; it is used as canvas throughout the desert.

We soon left the Atlas and came on into the Sahara itself. There was still some vegetation, but it was only in patches here and there, or along the banks of dried-up streams. Now the land was flat, and now it rose into rocky mountains which were black in the early morning. As I looked out over the plains I saw the sun rise. There was first a faint streak of yellow away off in the east. This grew until it became a sheet of light over the horizon. A few minutes later a pale yellow sun could be seen through the veil. As it rose the veil disappeared and a blazing white ball jumped up into the sky. For a time a thin, fleecy mist hovered over the sands, only to be followed by the clear air of the desert.

As we went on with our journey the Sahara seemed always changing. We passed for miles over bare rock, almost as smooth as a floor, and then through regions where the rocks were ragged and cut up into all sorts of shapes. At times there were bowlders and again small pebbles of different colors—red, brown and black. Here about Beni Ounif the desert is largely limestone, while farther south, along the Zousfana river, I passed through

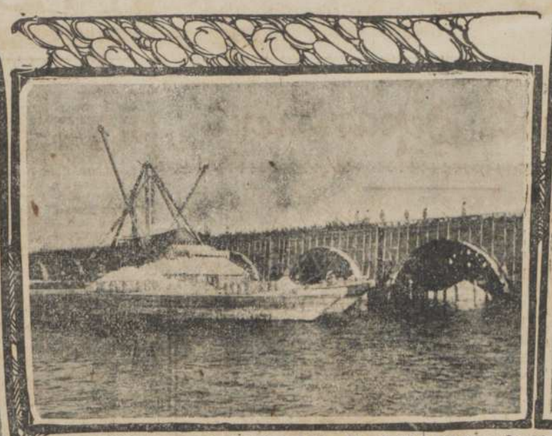
(Concluded On Following Page.)

SOME VALUABLE LESSONS FOR PANAMA TAUGHT IN FLORIDA.

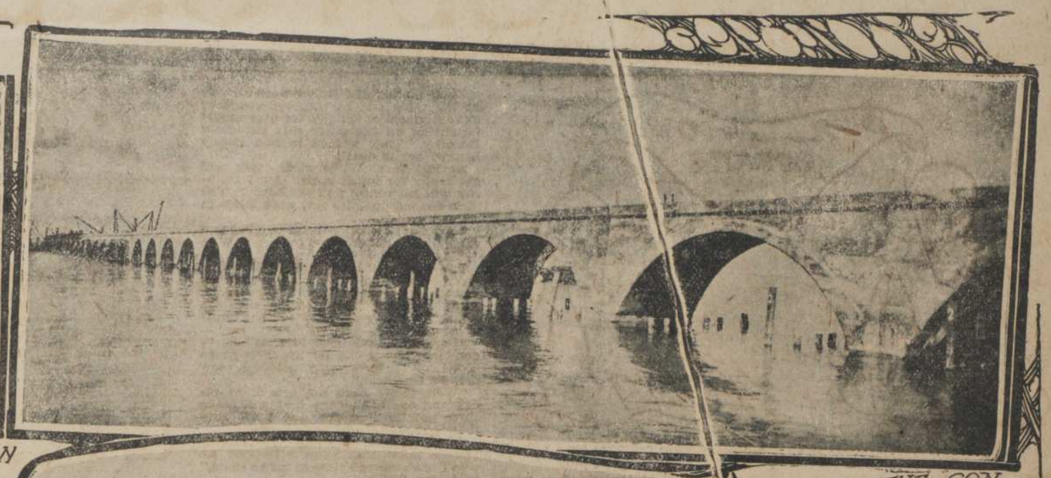
How Private Enterprise Handles An Army of Peace Engaged in Railway Building at Sea—Novel Features of the Work in Progress on the Florida Keys.



UNDER CANVAS IN FLORIDA.



A VIADUCT UNDER CONSTRUCTION



ONE OF THE CONCRETE VIADUCTS SPANNING THE WATERS OF THE SEA BETWEEN THE FLORIDA KEYS.



FOR LEISURE AND CONVALESCENCE LIBRARY AND HOSPITAL.



TYPE OF LABORERS WHO ARE BUILDING THE NEW ROAD

WHILE the eyes of the nation are turned toward Panama and the great work in progress on the isthmus, there is going steadily forward in Florida an enterprise which, in the opinion of experts, offers many valuable suggestions to the men who are solving canal problems. The building of such a railroad as that now under construction between Miami and Key West, over the long line of the Florida keys, necessitates the employment of thousands of men, the handling of vast quantities of material and supplies and the overcoming of many difficulties due to climate and topography. Especially in the way in which thousands of workmen are enlisted and managed without the intervention of contractors is there said to be an object lesson as to the method by which the big ditch might best be dug.

The points of likeness are many, despite the apparent differences between two enterprises, one of which is designed to enable steamships to undertake the feat of mountain climbing; the other to send a railroad train to sea. For all practical purposes, Key West is as far from any considerable base of supplies as is the Isthmus of Panama. The climate, although in winter delightful, is almost tropical in summer. Laborers, as well as maintenance and construction supplies, must be brought from a distance, many of them from as far north as Philadelphia and New York, and are, therefore, unacclimated. Even the water supply for both men and machinery must be transported, much of it more than one hundred miles, in tank cars and steamers.

* * *

A Favorable Argument.

There is, perhaps, an argument in favor of the Government's digging the canal on its own initiative in the great undertaking of Henry M. Flagler's. Not a contractor has been employed during the whole course of the work. Both the operation of the main line of the road and the construction of the extension are being carried on by the company itself, under the immediate direction of Mr. J. R. Parrott, the vice president of the company, and Mr. Flagler's right-hand man in all his enterprises in Florida.

Naturally, one of the most important items in the problem was an adequate supply of competent labor. From the first it was recognized that only under the best of conditions would men of the class required endure the isolation from town life and the natural hardships of the work. The fact that 20 per cent. of the men now engaged upon the work are old hands who were there last year, went North again to escape last summer's heat and mosquito season, and at the beginning of winter returned, goes far to prove that the construction camps along the Florida keys are models of their kind, and that it is not necessary to subdivide the work among contractors.

At the Long Key viaduct camp a division of 500 men are quartered who work in day and night shifts. This is one of the points of permanent occupation; the buildings are of wood. Each laborer has a good, clean "bunk," a mattress filled with cut sponge, which makes an ideal bed, and a mosquito bar in addition to the wire netting with which the doors and windows of the house are covered. There is also a barber shop where charges are low and tips rare, and in a separate building, a free library well stocked with papers and magazines and books. The field hospital maintained at this camp is under the care of a competent surgeon, and is supported in part by the $1.50 charged each man for transportation on the company's boats back to Miami. The additional expense is borne by the company.

* * *

Hospital for Workmen.

A general hospital for the workmen is located at Miami. From $30,000 to $45,000 is spent every year on medical attendance and supplies for the men employed at the various camps, an item of expense sufficiently large to make it a matter of self-interest for the company to see that wholesome food and sanitary quarters keep it at a minimum.

On some of the work it has been necessary to house the workmen in floating dormitories or house-boats which are towed along as the work progresses. The larger islands have permanent settlements with substantial frame buildings which probably will remain in use after the road is completed. At other places tents are pitched at high points on the rocky little islets and the army of construction presents the appearance of a veritable army with its neat rows of white canvas tents, its well-kept temporary streets and its general air of martial spick-and-spanness.

At each camp there is a commissary where supplies of the best grade can be had at prices corresponding to those prevailing in New York City. Many yachtsmen cruising among the keys purchase supplies of the railway company's commissariat. Gen. Shattuc, who was one of these recent purchasers, announces that the rations of the railway workmen are better than those furnished to the regular army, and that the laborers are fully as well housed and cared for as are Uncle Sam's troopers.

* * *

Rapid and Efficient Work.

Under such circumstances it is not remarkable that the gigantic task of building this seagoing railroad proceeds rapidly and efficiently. Enormous engineering difficulties have been encountered and overcome. Many miles of swamp and low ground have had to be filled in with rock and sand in order to secure a firm roadbed. The embankment across every one of the thirty or more keys which the road will cross is built up entirely of coraline limestone, the material of which the islands are formed. After leaving the mainland, dredges were forced fairly to eat their way through nearly twenty miles of tangled mangrove swamp, a dredge proceeding slowly down each side of the embankment, digging a channel for its own passage, and building up the embankment with the material excavated. Two arms of Jewfish Creek, which separates Key Largo from the mainland, were filled in this way and the third has been spanned by a steel drawbridge, which is now in operation.

Well within the island of Largo, and completely obstructing the line of grade, an inland lake was encountered which had not been disclosed by the preliminary survey. The bottom of the lake, which was half a mile wide and contained six feet of water, was composed entirely of peat. To remove this peat and secure a firmer foundation for the embankment, two dredges worked steadily for fifteen months. Connecting Key Largo and Plantation Key across Tavernier creek is another steel bridge, with concrete piers and abutments.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the work, however, is the re-enforced concrete arch viaduct construction which connects the longer stretches of deep water between the keys. Altogether there are about six miles of this kind of work, which will consist of alternations of four fifty-foot spans and one of sixty feet. Between Knight's and State Keys there will be a total length of 15,100 feet of this construction, and between Long and Grassy Keys, where the viaduct work first begins, is the next longest stretch, which will consist of 184 arches.

From the midst of activities so successful and stimulating, visitors to the southern end of Florida return with just such enthusiasm as Congressman and other tourists bring back from Panama. One of the facts about the extension of the East Coast railway across the keys to Key West that perhaps impresses them most of all is that it is the work solely of one man's fortune. Every dollar has come, and will come presumably, from Henry M. Flagler's pocket.

An average cost of $100,000 a mile for building the 160 miles of railway is a very conservative estimate, to say nothing of the further expense of the improvements at Key West, where it is proposed to fill in 174 acres of land now under water and to build extensive docks and terminals, as well as dry docks and wharves, each 800 feet long and 100 feet wide. Then there must be established a car ferry service, which will transport trains of thirty cars each from Key West to the Cuban capital in from four to four and one-half hours. Perhaps $30,000,000 will see the enterprise complete to the last detail. But there will be neither bonds nor stock to harass the public with fear of possible loss, for it is a strictly one-man undertaking.

"I try," said Mr. Flagler on one occasion, "to realize the responsibility of great riches."

This realization led to the initial construction of the Florida East Coast railway and its attendant chain of winter resort hotels, which have advanced down the entire length of the coast together, adding 300,000 to Florida's winter population and contributing millions to the prosperity of the State. To-day the extension of this system is, like the work on the Panama Canal, giving the world an exhibition of the possibility of carrying on in the tropics vast industrial projects without extravagance and without scandal or reproach.

Short Stories of Interest From Various Sources.

THE old nurse crooned a quaint, old-fashioned melody.

"Ride-a-cock-horse
To Banbury Cross,
To see—"

But the babe, with an impatient interjection, said: "A horse? And with motorettes and electric runabouts at the present prices? Skidoo."

* *

A COMFORTABLE kraal had been assigned the missionary and he was now very contentedly and cheerfully engaged in unpacking his trunks.

A native entered and said, with a low bow:

"His Majesty the King, sir, bade me come and dress you."

The missionary smiled gratefully at the attention.

"You are the royal valet, I presume?" he said.

"No, sir. The royal entree cook," the native answered.

* *

"I HEAR of a fine new invention," said a Patent Office man. "It is a kind of magic-lantern thing for opera. As the singers sing, the words of the song are thrown on a screen above their heads.

"This invention ought to succeed. It is annoying at the opera never to know what the songs are about. The only remedy heretofore has been the libretto, but you don't care for this remedy because, reading the libretto, you lose the action on the stage.

"But the words thrown on a screen would allow you to follow the songs, and at the same time to miss none of the stage pictures."

* *

DR. R. A. TORREY, the evangelist, was condemning drunkenness in Philadelphia.

"For my part," he said, "I wish all the whisky dealers were like a certain Western one, a hard-headed old Scot who grew rich in the trade.

"After he had grown rich, the old man built himself a fine house—a limestone mansion on the hill, with a park around it, with conservatories, stables and outbuildings—in a word, a palace.

"One day the old Scot rode in the omnibus past his fine house. A temperance man pointed up at the grand edifice, and said with a sneer:

"'It was whiskey built that, wasn't it?'

"'It was whisky built that, wasn't it?'

"'Na, na, man;' the water, the Scot answered.

* *

"THERE wuz this here black Cameroon savage, naked as an animal," said the sailor, "and there wuz this explorer in his pretty suit of white drillin', and there was a Cameroon medicine man with a headdress o' human bones.

"They stood under a palm tree. I sat on a log and watched 'em.

"The medicine man put the right arms of the savage and the explorer close together, and then, flourishin' a dull-lookin' knife, he picks a vein in the white arm, and then a artery in the black arm.

"The blood come a-rushin' and a-gushin' out of the black arm, and the medicine man scooped it up in the hollow of his hand and rubbed it into the nicked white arm. He must 'a' rubbed in a pint before he closed the wound.

"'Transfoosion o' blood is what they call it. They say it saves a white man from jungle fever and from all the evils of the miasma, of the hot swamps, the damp heat, the rottin' vegetation.

"They say Stanley had black blood transfoosed into hisn eight times. That is how he stood Africa. I know it's a common thing for African explorers to go through the transfoosin' process.

"And I'll tell you a funny thing about it. It makes the hair thicker and darker, and it darkens the skin a couple of shades."

* *

THE butterfly was blue and transparent. As through blue glass its tiny heart could be seen beating inside its body, and the professor read a newspaper article through its lovely blue wings.

"This," he said, "is the pteropoda, a Mediterranean butterfly. It eats fish. On its tongue are rows of pointed hooks. They serve as teeth. This beautiful creature would turn up its nose at a garden of roses and lilies, but it would feast ecstatically upon an eel.

"Now and then a pteropoda is found on the Florida or the California coast. It is only abundant, though, in the Mediterranean."

* *

"SUNDAY dyspepsia—that is what you have," said the doctor, smiling.

"Sunday dyspepsia?"

"Yes, and it is not a rare complaint, either. It is due to this bad habit of eating foolishly and gluttonously on Sunday.

"Through the week you eat like a sensible man—a moderate breakfast early, a light lunch and a good substantial dinner at the end of the day.

"But on Sunday you eat a heavy breakfast at 10 or 11. At 1 you sit down to an enormous dinner, stuffing yourself without appetite, and at 6:30, when you are really hungry, you eat light, unsatisfactory food, like Saratoga chips and lettuce sandwiches—in a word, a Sunday supper.

"The result of this change for the worse, made once a week by millions of men, is Sunday dyspepsia, an ailment for which I always prescribe a 6 o'clock Sunday dinner."

* *

THOMAS W. LAWSON said at a dinner in Boston, anent the insurance scandals:

"Our insurance companies have given up policies of many kinds—deferred payment policies, endowment policies, mutual life policies, and so on—but I am afraid they have overlooked the best policy of all. Honesty, you know, is the best policy."

Mr. Lawson smiled and went on:

"Honesty is always the best policy. There was an insurance man here in Boston years ago who found this out to his cost. The cost was $125,000.

"A distinguished shipper in the China trade once became alarmed about a ship of his. The ship was overdue. Day after day passed. Desperate, at last, the trader decided—marine insurance was a novelty in those days—that he would try to secure a policy on the missing vessel.

"He was promised a policy, though at a tremendous rate, of course. He promised the policy on Monday, and on Tuesday he heard that his boat had been wrecked, and her rich cargo lost.

"As the policy had not yet been made out, the trader, a very honest man, sent a note around to the manager of the insurance company, saying that if he had not yet made out the policy he need not do so, as the vessel had been heard from.

"But the manager suspected that the merchant wanted to cheat him out of the heavy premium involved, and, though the policy, really, could not be made out for an hour or more, he at once wrote, signed, and dispatched a letter to the effect that the policy was now in force, and it was too late to cancel it.

"This cost the manager just $125,000. He had forgotten, in his hunger for new business, the best policy of all."

* *

SOME pretty strong opinions about the German policy and Algeciras were being put forth.

But Tete de Veau shook his head cautiously.

"Don't be too positive," he said. "You know the adage—'Wise men hesitate. Only fools are certain.'"

"Do you think that adage is true?" asked L'Oignon.

"I'm certain of it," said Tete de Veau.

And he wondered why they laughed.

* *

LAWRENCE WATERBURY, the racquet expert, got out of a hansom before the white, imposing building of the Boston Racquet Club.

"Then, if you play this way," began his companion; but Mr. Waterbury, laughing, interrupted.

"If I play this way," he said, "it will be 'heads I win, tails you lose.' You argue like the man who ran the raffle."

"The man who ran the raffle?"

"Yes. There was a man running a raffle for a clock. The tickets were a quarter apiece. The man approached an Irishman and said:

"'Let me sell you a ticket for a raffle.'

"'And what is being raffled, friend?' the Irishman asked.

"'A clock,' said the other.

"'A clock, is it? Then count me out,' said the Irishman. 'I have no use for a clock, and I wouldn't know what to do with it if I had it.'

"'Oh, never mind. Take a chance. You may not get it,' said the raffler."

* *

THE horse had a glass eye, an artificial ear, gold-filled teeth, a bleached tail and mane, and touched-up cheeks. He was a showy, handsome animal all that.

"Hoss fakin' we call it," said the dealer. "It's plastic surgeon work, or beauty doctorin.' We do the same thing to the hoss what the beauty doctor does to mankind.

"Why shouldn't we bleach a nag's tail, mane and forelock when that there silver hue is pop'lar? Why shouldn't we reinforce a thin and ratty tail, or make good a lost ear, or touch out a defect here and there with a bit of paint or acid?

"You've seen many a coal black hoss and many a snow white one. I'll swear—each perfect, the black without a spot of white, and viceverser. You bet, though, nature had give that black hoss a spot of color somewheres, and she'd did the same by the white also. To remedy her error, us fakers had stepped in, and with a camel's hair brush and a small can of paint we had made the animals perfect, and increased their market value about forty per cent."

* *

THE late Congressman David B. Henderson, of Dubuque, some years ago addressed the Dubuque people at a May Day festival.

The ex-Speaker, apropos of ignorance, said:

"But the worst case of ignorance I can tell you of occurred in '69 in a remote section of our country.

"There was a man who suddenly became rich, and built an enormous house. He decided to adorn the house with some statuary, and so he wrote to Italy for a copy of the Venus de Milo.

"The copy in due time arrived. It was executed in Carrara marble very beautifully.

"But no sooner did he receive it than the millionaire sued the railroad for $3,000 for mutilation, and what's more, he won the suit.

* *

THE cow wore around her muzzle a ring, or collar, of spikes.

"What's them there spikes for, farmer?" said the city man.

"I'll show you, sir," returned the farmer, smiling.

And he took off the spiked collar. She returned to the herd and instantly she knelt beside a fine Jersey and, turning up her face, she began to drink the Jersey's milk like a calf.

"Wall," said the city man.

"She is a milk stealer," said the farmer. "If she didn't wear her spiked ring she would steal a couple of gallons of good milk a day. But with the ring on, you see, she can't ply her nefarious trade. As soon as she makes the attempt on a cow the spikes stick the animal's side and with a grunt of pain it moves off.

"Calves that will never let themselves be weaned grow up into milk stealers. They do the farmer's milking for him and grow fat. But when he learns of their vice he puts a spiked ring around their muzzles and then their life of crime comes to an end."

* *

"PURE tobacco, absolutely pure? Well, here is some. Try it."

And the tobacco expert, smiling, extended to his guest a jar of dry, brownish stuff, a stuff that resembled rags and dust.

The guest filled a pipe, lighted up, blew a few vile-smelling clouds, coughed, and looked grave.

"Excuse me," he said, laying the pipe aside. "This may be pure tobacco, but it looks like shoddy, and it tastes like shoddy, too."

"It is pure tobacco, all the same," said the expert. "It is the tobacco from which the best Russian cigarettes are made, the tobacco of the Caucasus. Properly adulterated, it makes the most aromatic smoke in the world. But pure, quite pure, it is as you see. And all tobaccos are like that. Without adulteration they are worthless.

"Nitre must be added to smoking tobacco to make it burn well. Certain harmless chemicals must be added to make it keep well, since, otherwise, it would crumble into dust in a few months. Tobacco intended for plugs is steeped in licorice. Infinitesimal quantities of gum arabic are mixed with cigarette tobacco to hold it together, so that it won't drop out. In small particles from the cigarette's open ends. Pipe tobaccos are often flavored with perfumes, with the oils of verbena, rose, bergamot, citronelle, cassia, calechu.

"Temperance people would be surprised if they knew that rum is much used to flavor tobacco with. Rum, in fact, is the base of nearly all tobacco-flavoring recipes. It is used, though, in very small quantities. I have never seen a tobacco sufficiently rum-soaked to make a man drunk; and hence I suppose it is better to employ rum that way than to drink it."

POLICING THE SAHARA.

(Continued From Preceding Page)

rolling dunes and plains covered with bowlders.

The old descriptions represented the Sahara as a dreary waste of barren sand as flat as the sea, a vast wilderness where travelers must perish if they tried to go through it. The real Sahara has vast expanses of sand. It has plains as big as a good-sized State of the Union, which are covered with stones, but a great part of it is rolling. It is largely a plateau, broken up by lofty mountains and cut up by water courses called waddys, which are dry the greater part of the year. Its average height above the sea is about as great as that of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, and in many places it is as high as the Alleghenies and higher.

The sand dunes themselves are sometimes six hundred feet high, and they rise from the desert, crescent shaped, the horns of the crescent being turned away from the winds. The sand is rolled up by the wind from the bottom to the top, each grain going over and over until it falls inside the crescent. As this rolling goes on the dunes increase in size. They move along slowly, and if a railroad should be in their way they would swallow it up. I have seen similar dunes on the great Peruvian desert at the foot of the Andes, and have been told that they were the chief obstacles to railroad building in that region. These dunes grow hard as the wind blows against them, during my travels through them here, not far from Beni Ounif, I have ridden up them on horseback, and the sand is almost as solid as that of the seashore.

There are large regions in the Sahara which have no vegetation whatever, but many other parts have grass during parts of the year. This is so everywhere along the edges of the desert, and also along the dried-up water courses, the beds of which contain some moisture. In many places there is a slight rainfall during certain months. The least water causes the grass to spring up, and the Arabs drive their flocks to such places to pasture. Where the grass will not grow there are sometimes thorn bushes, which furnish food for the camels, and nearly every caravan stops from time to time upon march for such food. Along the railroad from here to the Atlas Mountains there is in places a thin growth of tough grass, and I have seen thousands of animals feeding upon it. The flocks are usually composed of both sheep and goats, and, strange to say, they are fat, although it would seem that most of them are grazing upon the bare stones.

As to the oases, I saw many on my way here. They are chiefly date palms, with mud villages inside or near by. I have visited a number of them, and will make a special letter about them in the future.

As I have said, the road here was built for military purposes. It is an absolute necessity to the French control of the Sahara. The stations along it are all fortified, and the country for miles about here is one great camp. Every town has its barracks, there are soldiers at every station, and troops on horseback and on camels are moving about everywhere. Beni Ounif has a garrison of seven hundred. A few hours' ride to the northward is Ain Sefra, where Gen. Lyote, the commander of the French army of the Sahara, is located, and there are other troops farther south at Colomb Bechar, at the end of the road. The depots are all of stone, with port holes for rifles on all sides. Right here is one of the most important military locations.

Beni Ounif is within almost a stone's throw of the Moroccan boundary, and at the gate to a pass through the mountains which separate the dominions of the Moorish Sultan from African France. The French have subdued long since the brigands of their own part of the Sahara, but the brigands of the Moroccan desert make raids upon the French oases, and they also attack travelers and caravans going to and fro over the desert. The base of such expeditions is the oasis of Tafilet, in Morocco, not far from there, where are some of the worst scoundrels of this part of the world. These expeditions are known as Harkas. They are often composed of hundreds and even thousands of camels and men. One which came through here a few years ago had about four thousand men mounted on camels, and a Harka of five hundred camels is not uncommon. At this writing reports have come here that the Governor of Tafilet has declared a holy war and that an army of camels will soon march across into the Algerian Sahara and attack the French outposts.

* * *

The Battle of Figuig.

It was a harka like this that brought about the battle of Figuig, named after an oasis about eight miles from here, where it took place. Figuig is one of the richest settlements of Western Morocco. It has about a million date trees, and its people have always been noted for their prosperity and trade. They are also famous as haters of Christians and until lately it was death to such to enter their oases. About three years ago, when the railroad had not yet reached this point, the Governor General of Algeria made an expedition from the end of the road at Duveirier to Beni Ounif, and started thence on an expedition to Figuig. He was accompanied by a detachment of Spahis, the bravest of these African soldiers, and three companies of the foreign legion, under the command of Gen. O'Conner. It was then well known that any Christian who went into Figuig did so at the risk of his life; and one of the Arab officials of the town warned the Governor General that he had better keep out. He did not heed the warning, and the result was a fight which lasted five hours, after which the French retreated.

This battle was entirely with rifles on both sides, and the Moors thought they were equal to anything the French could bring forth. A day or so later the foreign legion and three squadrons of cavalry appeared, their force altogether numbering 4,500. They brought with them a number of mountain guns and other cannon, and, placing these more than a mile away, they opened fire upon the oasis and its villages with melinite shells. The result astounded the natives. Their mud brick houses were blown to atoms, and the minarets of their mosque cut in two.

The Moors had never heard or seen anything like this, and they soon came almost on their knees to beg the French to desist. Since then the railroad has been extended to Beni Ounif, and within two years a thriving settlement has grown up here, right at the gate to the pass. Figuig is now safe for a traveler, if he is accompanied by French soldiers, and the French are even building a wagon road to that place.

The French Sahara alone is altogether more than half as large as the whole United States. It extends from the Libyan desert to Morocco and as far south as the Soudan. The French have made this whole region peaceful, and it is now possible to travel almost anywhere through it. They have troops stationed at every large oasis and have camel soldiers scouring the country and heliographing the least sign of disturbance. These camel police are natives mounted on meharis—beasts which can go 100 miles day after day without tiring. Many of the camel police are Tuaregs, who find it pays better to be employed by the French than to rob the caravans themselves, as they did in the past; others are Targhis, from a warlike tribe in the western part of the Algerian Sahara. These troops patrol the country all the way from Tripoli to Morocco. They act as scouts for the French officers, and are ready to fight bravely in time of trouble. A large number of them are now watching the pass here. They go about at wide distances apart and bring in reports of the conditions existing all along the desert frontier.

The French have established a sort of mail service for the Sahara. The Arab postmen carry mail bags on the fast meharis. Every military station is thus served, and in some oases, such as Colomb Bechar and Adrar, there are post-offices, where money orders are issued and a regular mail service is given. Among the important stations are those of Tuat, which is a large series of oases several hundred miles south of here. There are soldiers also at Tidikelt, at Igell and at many other places.

* * *

The Foreign Legion.

Here at Beni Ounif is a branch of the foreign legion, made up of Germans, Swiss, Italians and Americans. There are also several companies of military criminals who have been deported from France and sent down from other parts of Algeria for punishment. These men are put to making roads, bridges and all kinds of hard labor. I met one last night in a Moorish cafe who told me he was an American. His complexion was that of a mulatto, but he wore the red trousers, blue jacket and tall red cap of the Spahi, and I took him for an Arab. I was drinking coffee at one of the tables when he sat down beside me and began to speak English. He told me that he came from San Francisco; that he had served as a marine in the French navy, and had finally drifted into the army. He said that the food and treatment were so bad that he could not stand it, and that his pay was only one cent a day. Finally, he deserted and succeeded in getting to the Mediterranean, where he had hidden himself away in the hold of a German steamer. Just as the ship was raising anchor the military police came on board and discovered him, through a Hindoo cabin boy, who pointed out the hiding place. He was then put in prison at the port of Nemours, where the Sheriff set him to cleaning his horses. One day he took the best horse in the stable and rode across into Morocco to Melilla. There he again started to get off, this time on a Spanish ship. He was again caught, however, and shipped down here into the heart of the Sahara. He is expecting to be sent on into the desert far from the railroad.

I understand that the Tuaregs are doing the best work of all the Arabs employed by the French. They have been organized into companies, and have been given good modern guns. They have practically given up brigandage, and they now sweep over the desert mounted on camels, aiding the French in keeping the natives in order.

* * *

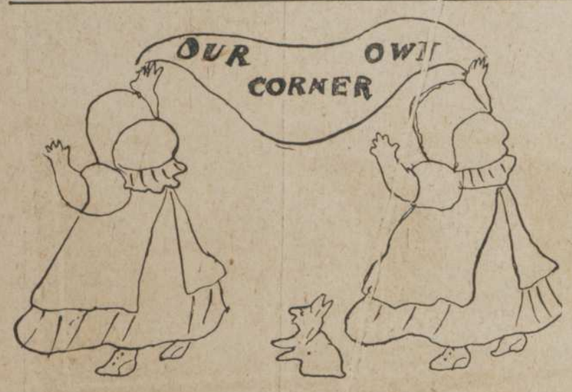
Solders Who Wear Veils.

These Tuaregs are descendants of the Berber or white race of the Atlas Mountains, who have been crowded off into the desert. They have long been noted as the brigands of the Sahara. They are especially distinguished by the fact that they wear veils night and day. Their veils are black; and they wind them about their heads like a turban, and then pass them over the nose and mouth and across the forehead, so that only the eyes can be seen. It is said that the veil was originally adopted to keep out the dust, but that it is now a mark of fashion and modesty. Another story told me is that the Tuareg men first put on veils as a matter of cowardice and shame. They were surprised by their enemies, and were so frightened that they threw down their arms and ran, leaving their families. Thereupon the women picked up the swords, spears and daggers, and defeated the enemy. From that day until now the men, to show their admiration for the conduct of their wives, have adopted the veil, and the Tuareg women still go with bare faces.

Many of the Tuaregs live in tent villages, moving about from place to place. They have camels and sheep, and some of them have gardens. As a general thing, they are miserably poor, and the money they receive from the French is far more than most of them made when their sole profession was robbing the travelers while crossing the desert.

[Copyright, 1907, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The drawing for this week was made by Jennie B. Pike, Sebree, Webster county.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

* *

Recent Prize Winner.



BESSIE LOUISE NICHOLS,

Of 206 Russell street, Worcester, Mass., who recently won a prize in a puzzle contest.

* *

A GRAND SURPRISE.

It was a pretty warm day in June when two little girls came down the path from a big white brick house that stood in the center of a big circle. They walked down the gravel path to the front gate on their way to school.

"It's awful early," exclaimed Dorothy, a little brown-eyed girl of eleven. She was taller than her sister Katheryn.

"I don't care," retorted Kitty, "for I promised Mary I would come early, and I promised to run a race with her and Billy Thomas. We had one yesterday, only don't tell Mary I told you, for Billy might not like it. She told me not to tell."

"Why, Kitty Willis," exclaimed Dorothy. "What do you mean by running a race with a boy. You know very well mother wouldn't like it," she went on.

"I mean exactly what I said," exclaimed Kitty, laughing at her sister's seriousness. Then she exclaimed: "Now, Miss Dorothy, you may think you are a grandmother and old enough to boss me, but you are not and I won't stand for it, either."

"I am not trying to boss you, for I know I couldn't if I tried," said Dorothy in a meek tone.

"Then, pray tell, miss, what you were trying to do. You must remember, though, that you are not even as old as Aunt Dorothy much less grandmother," exclaimed Kitty.

Aunt Dorothy was their mother's sister, Miss Dorothy Graham. Both of the girls adored their pretty aunt. She was but twenty-four and was just as jolly as could be.

"I wish Aunt Dorothy were here," sighed Dorothy.

"So do I," agreed Kitty, for she and Dorothy remembered what good times they had had last summer. They fell to talking of what they were going to do the coming summer and forgot the discussion which they had been having.

They were at the schoolhouse now and Mary Ellington and Billy Thomas came running out to meet them.

"Hello, Dorothy," exclaimed Mary. "Come on, Kitty. What made you so late? I have been waiting since ten minutes to eight. I thought may be you-all weren't coming."

"Oh, yes," exclaimed Kitty, "we wouldn't stay at home such a pretty day as this unless we were so sick we couldn't hold our heads up. But, Dorothy, wasn't it fifteen minutes to eight when we left?"

"Yes," said Dorothy. "Don't you know I spoke of how early it was?"

"Come on," said Mary, "or else school will begin before we have run our race. Where is Billy?"

"Here I am," answered Billy, coming up behind her.

"Now when I say three," commanded Kitty, "go."

"One, two, three!" she cried.

Then came the various cries of "Go it, Billy!" "Run, Kitty!" "Beat 'em, Mary!" from all of the throats until the teacher came to the door. "What is the matter, children?" she asked. Just then the three racers came up, puffing and blowing and all three faces as red as roses.

"I beat," exclaimed Kitty. Then the bell rang and the children all marched into the schoolroom.

They giggled constantly the whole morning through and when recess came their giggles grew into loud laughter.

After school Kitty had to stay in, as usual, but Dorothy waited for her. They walked home slowly and chatted all the way.

"Just to think, Dorothy Willis, school will be out to-morrow," exclaimed Kitty, hugging her sister so they both fell down in the dirt and dust.

"Please behave, Kitty," said Dorothy, as she sat up in the road and wiped the dust from her face and hands and brushed it from her stockings.

"Oh, glory, but I'm hungry," exclaimed Kitty.

"What do you bet we have for dinner, Kitty?" said Dorothy. "You can have first bet."

"I don't know" said Kitty, "and I don't care much just so they have enough."

By this time they were at the house and Kitty said: "I'll beat you up the steps, Dorothy," and away both girls darted up the front steps and dashed into the hall and on into the dining-room.

Their mother and father were already at the table and as they entered they gave a squeal of delight, for who should be sitting on the other side but Aunt Dorothy. They rushed in and nearly hugged her to death.

At last Mrs. Willis said: "Go and get ready for lunch, girls. Aunt Dorothy will keep until you get back." The girls dashed upstairs and were down in a few minutes.

"Oh, Aunt Dorothy, I am so glad you came," exclaimed Kitty.

"So am I," said Dorothy.

The girls went out in the yard to play after lunch and little suspected what was going on in the busy sewing-room. Aunt Dorothy, Mrs. Willis and the seamstress were all busy making pretty new dresses.

"Dorothy," exclaimed Mrs. Willis, "I don't see how I can let the girls go so soon, for I have only made a few dresses for them."

"Well, if we each make a dress today and one to-morrow that will make three new ones apiece, and I am sure that is enough," said Miss Dorothy.

"But you must remember, Dorothy, if you go home to-morrow afternoon we won't have enough time to make them," said Mrs. Willis.

"But, Katheryn, I am not going until the 7:15 train, and that gives us plenty of time."

At dinner that night Miss Dorothy said: "Girls, what would you say if I told you I was going home to-morrow?"

"Oh, Aunt Dorothy! Not so soon," said Dorothy.

"But you did not let me finish," said Miss Dorothy, laughing.

"Well, finish," said Kitty.

"Well, I am going home to-morrow evening and take you and Dorothy with me," she finished.

Both girls gave a squeal of delight, but Dorothy turned to her mother. "Can we go, mother?" she asked.

"Yes," said Mrs. Willis.

The next evening when the train pulled out of the station it had two very pretty and happy little girls upon it.

[illegible]ABETH A. RICHARDS.

[Original.] Crescent Hill.

* *

SUNSET.

'Tis evening, and the setting sun
Sheds forth a radiant glow.
Along the western horizon
Stretch the mountains—a purple row.

The streams that wind through the meadow
Reflect the light in the sky,
And sweetly murmur as they flow,
As if the birds that o'er them fly.

The waning light fades 'cross the lake,
And the waterfall foams in glory.
The radiance is shed on brier and brake,
That each can tell a story.

'Tis evening, and the setting sun
Sheds forth no more
A radiant glow along the western horizon;
For the lovely waning light
Has faded into night.

GLADYS C. GROVE,
312 Twenty-sixth street. Age eleven.

* *

A HAPPY DAY.

"I wish we could do just as we want to-day," said Kitty.

"And I wish we could make some mud pies," answered Harriet.

Just then the door opened and Mrs. Snow came in and asked what they had been wishing for.

Harriet told her, and much to their surprise she said they could.

They were delighted and went to work right away.

They made cakes and put corn in the mud for raisins and put them in the sun to dry.

They were having a fine time when Miss Elsie passed and asked them if they were ready to go to the picnic, and said they were to start in half an hour.

"Oh, we forgot," they called, "but we will go in and ask mother to get us ready."

But Mrs. Snow shook her head and said no; that she could not get them ready in such a short time.

The children began to cry, but Miss Elsie said she would dress Kitty if Mrs. Snow would dress Harriet. Mrs. Snow said she would, and the day ended happily.

ELEANOR CLAY,
(Original.) Paris.

Contest Department



Harvey Peake

Quote the passage in Hamlet, between Hamlet and the Ghost, that is illustrated by this picture exactly.

A first prize of $1 is offered for the most successful answer, and a second and a third prize of a book will be given for the two second best answers.

Answers must be sent in not later than next Thursday, and should be addressed to Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

The prize winners will be announced two weeks later.

Answers must not be sent in the handwriting of parents or elders or written on typewriter.

My Grizzly Bear.

By Tessie Benton Falmont.

BEAR VALLEY was the name of the busy mining town nearest us on our mining place in the Lower Sierras. It troubled our sense of fitness to call a town a valley, but it was fixed by custom and fitness; for this had been a happy hunting-ground of the grizzlies.

Acorns, of the long variety, tasting like chestnuts, abounded here as well as the usual smaller varieties, while the rich oily nut of the pinon-pine made their delight.

These acorns and pinons were the chief bread-supplies of the Indians, also, who did not give them up easily, and consequently bear skeletons and Indian skulls remained to tell the tale to the miners who came in to the rich "diggings" there. American rifles, then the pounding of quartz mills and strange shrieks of steam engines drove them away, and only the name remained.

I had never before gone up to this property, and now it was chiefly as a summer open-air and camping-out tour to be over in three months, when we were to retire to Paris where all arrangements had been made for a three-years' stay.

Although the bears had long disappeared from this favorite old haunt I felt nervous about horseback excursions. Mountains are grim things at best, but all those deep clefts and thickets in ravines and horrid stony hillslopes barred me from any but the beaten stage and wagon roads, with our cool, brave Isaac to drive me.

However, there was one view Mr. Fremont wanted me to see which we could get to only on horseback, with a short climb at the peak of the mountain. From the summit we could see eighty miles off the line of the San Joaquin river, defined by its broad belt of trees, running north and south parallel to our mountains.

Connecting the two were many mountain rivers crossing the broad plain and glittering like steel ribbons in the afternoon sun—the Merced, the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne and others, while a turn of the head showed us the peaks of the Yosemite thirty miles off, and line after line of blue mountains back to the everlasting snow of Carson's Peak—a stretch of a hundred and fifty miles.

It was a rough ride up, and rougher climbing after the horses could go no further and had to be left tied to trees with one man to watch them—only one other was with us; our party was only myself and my daughter with her father and the two men.

We were growing more and more enthusiastic as glimpses of this rare view came to us. Mr. Fremont told us the distances, which only singularly pure mountain air could have let the eye pierce. "And the ear, too," I said. "We must be three miles from the village and yet how near sounds the barking of that dog!"

Dead silence fell on our animated people. They listened, as the rough, low bark—broader and rougher even than that of a bulldog—rose again, sounding really close to us.

I never question any acts of some few people, but I was surprised, and not too pleased, to find myself hurrying back down the steep, stony peak with only, "It is too late to finish the climb—we must hurry—do not speak—keep all your breath for walking." And hurry we did. I was fairly lifted along. Mr. Burke had disappeared and was now with Lee bringing the horses to meet us—the horses refractory.

Without a word I was lifted into the saddle—Mr. Fremont gathered up my reins himself and kept close to my side—and we fairly scurried down the mountain, I shamelessly holding to the saddle as the steep grade made me dizzy. This dizziness so preoccupied me with the fear of fainting that I felt nothing else.

We gained the stage-road by the shortest cut, and then a loping gallop soon brought us home, where I was carefully lifted down and all the consideration and care which they dared not give me on the hurried ride was now lavished on me. I had been seriously ill not long before and could not understand why I was so roughly hauled along.

There was reason enough.

It was no dog, but a grizzly bear that made that warning bark, and we were very close to it.

My ignorance spared me the shock of this knowledge, but the practiced mountain men knew it was not only a bear, but she-bear with cubs. They knew she would not be likely to leave her cubs at that hour when they were settling for the night unless we came nearer or irritated her by talking and noises.

Horses are terribly afraid of this powerful and dangerous animal, and one danger was that our horses would break away and run for safety, leaving us to the chances of getting off on foot. Here I was the weak link in the chain. My daughter was fleet of foot and so steady of nerve that she was told the truth at once, and did her part bravely in keeping me unaware of any unusual condition. Fortunately our riding horses were, each, pets and friends, and only required to be safe with their masters; Burke had got back instantly to help Lee, and once mounted we were moved by one intelligence, one will.

Very quickly our bright drawing-room filled with eager men, gun in hand. Armed men rode down the glen then to ride and raise the countryside for a general turnout against it. For everyone had kept from "the Madam" the fact that a she-bear had been prowling about for some time seeking what she could devour; and that she had devoured some and mangled more of "Quigley's hogs"—Quigley having very fine and profitable hogs at a small ranch three miles from us.

Lights frighten off wild beasts. I had no shame in illuminating the house that night. Men laughed kindly over it, but they all felt glad I had come off so safely, and the next day I was early informed that the cubs were all killed. The bear went as usual to Quigley's for her raw pork supper, the digestion of a bear making this a pleasure without drawback, but the stir about the place was evident to the keen senses of the grizzly, and the men watched that night in vain. Her tracks were plain all around about, and the poor thing was tracked to her return to her cubs. She had moved them—made sure they were all dead—and her instinct sent her off into close hiding.

The watch was kept up, but she was wary and kept away.

At length one dark night the Quigley people heard sounds they were sure came from the bear, though the hogs in the big pen were quiet. They were stifled sounds, blown away by a high wind. There was but one man in the house, and he said his wife would not let him go after it; it was so desperately dark the odds would be all against him.

The woman said she was not sure it was a bear. She half thought it was men fighting, an equally great danger in that isolated way of living. So they shut their eyes and their hearts, although human groans and stifled, blown-away cries made them sure it was no animal.

The sounds passed on. In the morning they went to the wagon road which ran near their inclosure and found a trail of blood. Followed up, it led to a little creek close by with steep clay banks.

Dead, his face downward in the water, lay a young man in a pool of blood—shockingly mangled across the lower part of the body. His sufferings must have been great, but his will and courage had proved greater.

He had not been torn by a bear as was first thought, but by a ball from his own pistol. This was found—a perfectly new pistol—in his trousers pocket; the scorched clothing showing it had gone off while in the pocket. The trail was followed back, leading to a brook where he must have stooped to drink, when the pistol, carrying a heavy ball, went off.

Yet such was his courage and determination that he had crawled that long way in a state plainly told by the places where he had rolled in agony—the last was where he had made his vain appeal for help at the Quigley house. Perhaps he fell face downward into the shallow stream and was mercifully drowned.

His good clothing a geologist's hammer, and some specimens of quartz wrapped in bits of a German newspaper, told of an educated, worthy sort of man.

But there was nothing to identify him, and the poor fellow was never inquired after. One of the many who came from afar with high hope, and whose life was summed up in the most pathetic of words—"Missing."

The grizzly had disappeared and was, I am told, the last ever known in that valley, which still has as postmark for the town, "Bear Valley."

(Copyright, 1907, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.)

Prize Winners.

A number of interesting answers were sent in response to the rabbit puzzle published on Easter Sunday, and it was a difficult matter to decide on the three best.

The prizes are awarded to the following:

Cecil Josephine Obenchain, 1359 Park street, Bowling Green, receives the first prize of $1.

Claude Gavin, 316 Bank street, New Albany, receives the second prize, a book.

Nellie Lee Lamb, 117 Tarascon avenue, Shippingport, is awarded the third prize, a book.

Notice—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon for the prizes. Please call promptly between the hours of 3 and 5, else the prizes will be forfeited.

A BOY'S PET.

In Goshen, Ind., a boy named Taylor caught a rat in a trap one day, and as the rodent was young and did not seem to be very much afraid of him, it was determined to train him. The rat was put in another cage, and in a week he would eat from the boy's hand. In two weeks he could be handled. Then he was given a name and would answer to it by squealing.

In about three months the little animal was allowed to run about the house. He chased all other rats away, scared the mice almost to death and whipped the cat in a fair fight. At the word of command he will sit up like a dog, lie down and roll over, perform on a trapeze and do a score of other tricks. It has been found that he is more intelligent than the average dog, and the lad has been offered as high as fifty dollars for him. He will learn him a few more tricks and then get an engagement in a dime museum.

THE BOY AND THE RATS.

In a large warehouse in Liverpool a boy named Edward Scott was employed to run errands. There were many rats about the place, and he was told that if he could catch one and singe its tail all the others would leave. A trap was set and a rat was caught, but while singeing its tail according to directions the lighted paper blew into a pile of straw and started a conflagration that burned four big buildings and inflicted a loss of half a million dollars.

There are some smart boys in this world, but there are also some smart rats, and it is just as well to keep them apart. If the rat had caught the boy and singed his hair there might have been eight buildings burned.

From Glasgow.



Francis Smith Taylor, the bright two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Taylor, of Glasgow.

A GIRL AND A LION.

In Montana, one day last November, a girl twelve years old named Anna Davis, daughter of a ranchman, was riding her pony along a trail leading up a ravine, when a mountain lion sprang upon her from the limb of a tree. His spring carried her out of the saddle and over a cliff, where she lodged in a tree-top. The lion also hung there for a moment and then his hold gave way and he went down for a hundred feet further and was smashed to pieces on the rocks. Miss Anna managed to climb back up the cliff and find and mount her pony, and an hour later she arrived home with only a few scratches to show for her thrilling adventure. The body of the lion was found and skinned and the pelt given to her to make a rug for her bedroom. Had the beast leaped from some other place he would surely have made her his victim.

IS IT YOUR MONEY?

Forty-two years ago, when he was a lad of nine, James Harney, now living at South Bend, Ind., found a five dollar gold piece on the highway between the towns of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, Mich. He still has the same identical coin in his pocket and is ready to turn it over to the loser. A hundred times since he found the coin he has been dead broke and did not know where to get the next meal, but he has refused to part with the gold piece. There are some folks who think he has been too honest. If it's your money you have to give the date when you lost it, and also the date on the coin.

Carried Away to Sea.

The Adventures of a Boy Crusoe.

CHAPTER VII.

DURING the rainy season the island where Joe Carney had been marooned there were times when it rained for three days at a stretch, and with such violence that he could not move from shelter. Again, there were days when it partly cleared up and the sun shone for an hour or two. Aside from his brief walks abroad for exercise he had nothing to do, and time hung heavily on his hands for the first two weeks. Then something happened to wake him up.

He had not looked for any native craft to land during the stormy season, and therefore had kept an indifferent watch on the shores. One morning when he had slept later than usual, he was awakened by the shouts of a man. He scrambled to his feet and was about to rush from the cave when the shout came again and the boy knew that it came from a Spaniard. He had not disturbed the curtain of vines hanging in front of the entrance, and he paused to get a look at the man who had called out. A moment later he was glad of his prudence. Fairly before him and not more than fifty feet away stood a man so ragged and fierce-looking that Joe was at once in fear of him. He had a gun on his shoulder and a great knife in his belt, and as he got no answer to his shouts he stamped his feet and muttered in anger.

In a minute Joe figured it out that a native craft had landed and her crew had read the writing he had left on the rock. If they had not been able to read it, they at least knew that it had been left by some castaway. He now heard shouts from two other directions, and this was proof that the men were searching the island for him. But for the treasure in the cave he might have shown himself and trusted that the men would carry him safely to the main shore. One look at the man before him convinced the boy that he would be robbed, if not murdered, should the fellows come to know of the contents of the cave. He therefore kept quiet and saw the man move off.

It was an hour before the shouting ceased, and then Joe crept out and looked down upon the beach to see the craft of a shell-gatherer several miles at sea and making for the main land. Down on the sands he caught sight of something else, and when he had made his way down the hill it was to find the dead body of a native who had been stabbed to the heart. The men appeared to have landed during the night, or at a very early hour in the morning. They had built a fire and done some cooking, and had then noticed the writing on the rock and gone in search. When they returned to the shore to embark they had had a quarrel among themselves and one of them had lost his life. This showed what sort of savage men they were. They hadn't even the mercy to bury the victim before sailing away.

Joe could do nothing with the dead man but leave him on the sands. He had probably been armed like the rest, but his companions had stripped him. The tide went out, and when it came again it would take the thing out to sea. This was what happened within the next four hours. Joe had made a narrow escape and was rid of the fellows, but for how long? The same crew would probably return within a month, at least. On reaching the mainland they would tell of having seen the writing, and other craft touching the island would make a search. For many days after finding the treasure the marooned boy had made no plans concerning it. He had been too anxious thinking how he was ever to get away. As time went by he began to realize how much it would mean to him if he got it home. That the silver had been there for years and years there was no question. Boxes and barrels had turned dark with mildew. It might have been stored away by pirates or by its lawful owner, but it had been long years since anyone had visited the cave and the treasure belonged to the finder. Joe determined that he would not be robbed of it if he had to stay on the island for the next five years to guard it.

It was scarcely a fortnight before the same craft returned. An hour before dark one afternoon Joe caught sight of her approaching the shore. From his hiding-place behind a rock he counted a crew of five. He had long ago rubbed out the writing on the rock. On landing, two men went to the rock, and seemed greatly surprised and disappointed that the evidence they had found before was missing now. All five were armed, and they were a bad-looking lot. By cutting and leaning some poles against a tree and drawing a tarpaulin over them, they made a shelter for the night and built a fire to cook their supper by. When the darkness had fallen Joe returned to his cave. He knew that the men had come back to make a thorough search of the island, and he was in fear that he could not escape them.

That was an anxious night for the boy, and he hardly closed his eyes. He was on his feet and peering through the leafy curtain at daylight, but the natives were in no hurry. It was raining, and they made no move until near noon, when the clouds broke away for a time. Then the five arranged themselves in a line about twenty feet apart, and began to search back and forth across the island. They looked up into the trees and behind bowlders and into thickets. Not a place where a rabbit could have hidden was overlooked. At length Joe caught sight of one of the men coming directly toward the cliff in which the cave was situated. The man's eyes were on the mass of vines, and he had come so near that he had only to stretch forth his hand and pull them aside when he stepped on a stone that rolled under his feet, and down he went with an oath and a crash.

Joe could hear the fellow cursing and muttering—he could even hear him breathing. There was about two minutes when the boy's heart seemed to stand still. Then the man got slowly up and moved away, and called to his comrades that he was hurt. They shouted back to him, and he went limping down to the shore and the tent. Joe had escaped him, but would another come?

[To be Continued.]

Dolly and I.



Original drawing by Fannie B. Pike, Sebree, Webster county.

A HORSE FIRE ALARM.

In October last an Ohio farmer who was in Zanesville to make purchases was asked to buy an old horse for five dollars. He felt pity for the beast and handed over the money and took the animal home and turned him out to take comfort the rest of his days. His neighbors laughed at him, but they laughed too soon. In December, while the old horse was standing in a warm stable at night, he was heard whinnying and stamping, and when the farmer arose and went out it was to find that a tramp who was fast asleep in the barn had started a fire with his hot pipe. It was put out after considerable trouble, and the tramp was put out after it, and all gave the old nag the credit of saving a barn valued at two thousand dollars. Perhaps he didn't do it as a reward for the farmer's kindness, but for the five dollars expended the barn was saved, and the investment must be looked upon as a good one. It is seldom that a good action does not bring its reward.

* *

Helen Wortham



The bright eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wortham, of 420 West Chestnut street.



Susie M. Dietz, of 413 Meigs avenue, Jeffersonville, Ind., who recently won a prize in the puzzle contest.

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

Settled Styles in Summer Hats.

AN uncommonly early Easter rather unsettled the feminine mind in the matter of hats. The last Sunday in March does not find tyles established, and this season, as a result, women bought Easter finery with rare discretion, furbishing up old hats to await more settled conditions and confirmed fashions in the millinery world.

It is always the most eccentric styles which are offered at openings, and, later, these striking features are softened to meet the requirements of lighter purses and more refined tastes. Many a woman who selected her hat from the bizarre assortment offered at pre-Easter openings is now carrying her monstrosity back to have it made over, or at least toned down.

The most salient points in millinery can always be brought out at less expense and with better results by the woman who knows how to adapt them to her style. For instance, this season, enormous bows of soft ribbon almost broad enough for sash use are shown banked up against brims and finished with long streamers. Reduced to velvet ribbons in harmonious coloring and reasonable width, and stopping at the nape of the neck or even higher, they give the effect of drooping lines without making the wearer look like an actress who had suddenly transferred her stage millinery to the street. Very few women can stand the extremes in styles shown this summer, but there are some important features in general millinery which no well-dressed woman can afford to overlook.

Shapes are almost catholic in their variety and tilt. The common flat can be twisted into almost all the new shapes. There is the pompadour hat, drooping in the back and brim upturned squarely in the front. Then there is a modified poke bonnet, transformed into a hat, the broad brim dipping down on either side and perfectly flat in the front. And then a hat which threatens to slope right down on the nose, so sharply tilted it is at the back, with its bank of bows and long floating streamers. Mushroom hats, with drooping brims all the way round, are extremely esthetic in their lines, and cast a softening shadow over a tired face. English walking hats of exquisite straw, trimmed with fluffy folds of maline and plumes curling back and down over the hair to the shoulder are extremely becoming to stout women. Toques are very small and chic, and some stunning examples are shown in crowns of exquisite spring flowers, like almond blossoms and primroses, with just soft folds of tulle next to the hair. These toques are round rather than oblong, and are worn a bit rakishly on one side of the hair. Nearly all are trimmed with black wings on the left side.

All the new straws in made hats, or in braids for building hats at home, are very fine and supple, almost satin-like, too, in their finish. These include crin or horsehair, Italian straws, lacey novelties admirably suited to toques and small hats, leghorns and soft Neapolitan straw. Chip and other stiff weaves are used only in the tailored or runabout hats.

Many hats are built from combinations of straw and other materials, including silk, or lace dyed to match the straw braid, maline, chiffon, mull, etc. The silk plays its part principally in the quaint poke shapes, when it is shirred into brims or crowns. Cords are used to hold the lines of shirring in place. For instance, a mignonette-green poke has a crown of shirred green silk, a brim of fine satin straw in the same shade of green, with just a narrow band of the shirring on the brim's edge. This hat was trimmed with feathers in softest greens and yellows, a perfect reproduction of mignonette coloring.

Two-tone effects, such as harmonious shades of dull blues and greens, greens and browns, dull blues and grays, are shown in both straw braids or braids combined with chiffon and other filmy materials. In this case the trimming is also two-toned, shaded feathers and shaded roses preferred.

Falling loops and ends of ribbon and scarf effects play an important role in trimming. Clouds of maline are held in place with tiny wreaths of flowers or single moss rosebuds, with a bit of foliage. A beautiful example of this trimming was shown in London smoke maline over a soft, grayish-green hat. The maline looked like a cloud, and was caught here and there with most harmonious roses, in yellowish-pink tints.

Beautiful combinations of silver and the new natural blue are shown in the same treatment. An example is a hat of natural blue straw, trimmed with shaded blue plumes and clouded with a gauze shading from silver to blue, which might be described as a frosted gauze.

Another pretty fad in trimming is the gray chip hat, clouded with matching tulle or chiffon scarf and set off by manufactured white birds or gull's wings. These are semi-tailored and particularly effective for outing trips, motoring for short distances, the races, etc. More elaborate are the lace Tuscan straw hats, trimmed with delicately tinted tulle scarfs, pink, blue, lavender, etc., set off by osprey or wonderfully colored and made feathers, some of which look for all the world like feather dusters. Peacock feathers and parrot wings are shown on London smoke hats, and on dull blues or greens.

Faille ribbon is often combined with ribbon velvet for building up wonderful bows, and, with the huge hat pins which are among the season's novelties, afford all the trimming needed for a suit hat. These hat pins, with big, round heads, are worth a paragraph by themselves. They come in tortoise shell for trimming brown or yellow hats, gold and silver and jet for black and white hats, and in most lustrous compositions, with a metallic frosting cast over it, for trimming hats of all shades, green, pink, blue, yellow, etc. They measure as much as three inches in diameter and have quite supplanted the buckle or cabuchon. Shaded feathers are used almost to the exclusion of monotone, while two tone, such as queer dull green, with blue, yellow with brown, London smoke with a yellowish pink, are also shown.

Nearly all the garden and hothouse flowers are reproduced for summer hats. Roses in colorings, natural and unnatural, are larger than ever and delicately shaded. Wistaria is much used on picture hats, morning glories have succeeded daisies and poppies on hats to be worn by young girls, heliotrope or lavender primroses are built into toques and set off by similarly shaded wings or wings of black or white. Quantities of grass are offered in place of foliage, and almost all varieties of field grasses, to say nothing of a design that suggests seaweed, are combined with excellent effect with hothouse or garden flowers.

Figure A in the drawing shows a study in novelty braid, combining green and white. A strap of pleated ribbon in green to match the braid is drawn tautly across the front and held in place with two of the enormous hat pins with metallic heads, so popular this season. A shaded plume, running from white to delicate green, completes the trimming.

Figure B illustrates the modified poke bonnet in raffia straw. The crown is outlined by a band of velvet ribbon and the trimming consists of roses from which rises a loose sheaf of wheat. This combination of grain and flowers is most popular.

Figure C is one of the newest shapes, being very wide from side to side and narrow from back to front. It shows a white crin braid worked into mushroom shape. On the top of the hat is drawn tightly a band of golden brown velvet ribbon, together with a white plume, which cuts across the hat from side to side. This plume shades from white to golden brown and on the back of the hat there is a bow of velvet ribbon in the same shade of loops to fall over the hair. This hat is not unlike the sort worn by Chinese coolies at work.

Figure D illustrates a novelty braid, tipped in the back with a broad bow of ribbon, whose ends fall almost to the waist line. Across the front is drawn a double band of pleated ribbon, set off by huge-headed pins and small wreaths of French rosebuds.

Figure E shows the general use of the broad bow and long ends on a tip-tilted hat. Figure F is a decided mushroom design, with a crown of pink roses and a pink scarf draped at the back.

For young girls these scarfs are much more effective when drawn over the top of the hat sidewise and brought around under the chin. They are often held in place on either side of the hat with Marie Antoinette wreaths of rosebuds, forget-me-nots or fine geraniums.

MARY DEAN.



Dressy Spring Hats.

Empire and Princess Lines in Summer Frocks

ONE of the most distracting questions with the home dressmaker is how to carry out Princess and Empire suggestions in the thin, soft materials peculiar to summer raiment; and the answer lies, as it did during the winter, with its heavy fabrics, in the lining. One distracted mother wrote not long ago:

"The design you furnished for my daughter's traveling dress is very pretty, but where do I get the elastic girdle to fit the princesss skirt over? I know it cannot fit unless the cloth is laid over an elastic girdle. Ordinary lining will not do.'"

Imagine the result had the mother carried out her idea and tried to fit Panama cloth over a girdle built from elastic! Indeed, the ordinary lining must do, and, what is more, it must fit perfectly.

Only the very slender young girl can wear a princess dress which depends upon shirring at the waist line for support. Almost always there must be a fitted lining or drop slip boned as for a winter gown, and quite generally, the outside princess costume is sewed right into the seam with the lining.

The illustration shows a princess or corselet skirt in wash material made for wear with a lingerie blouse. The girdle section must be fitted perfectly over a plain lining of heavier wash material like nainsook, boned, as if it were silk or percaline lining. It is fitted neatly at the top and extends about four inches below the waist line, where it ends not in a hem, but in fine notches. A hem or binding would show through a fine fabric or a smooth-fitting skirt. These bones may be taken out when the girdle is to be washed, but in the majority of cases where a corselet skirt or princess frock needs cleaning it goes to a French shop or dry cleaner, and is not really laundered. This is one of 1907's extravagances, is the dry cleaner.

The shirred corselet can be used only by women of small waist measurements and girlish figures. The plain corselet skirt is made in all the summer-weight cloths and silk, with or without suspenders, and gives best results when the blouse falls over the top of the skirt just a trifle.

The gown portrayed in the illustration shows one of the popular combinations of plain and embroidered material. It is especially suited to embroidered batiste or nainsook, combined with plain. The blouse is of all-over embroidery, the skirt of plain batiste, trimmed with a broad band of insertion matching the pattern employed on the all-over material. The embroidered band on the skirt is set off by flutings of Val. lace.

For a woman of medium size the blouse will require 3½ yards of material either 18 or 21, 3 yards 27 or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt 10 yards 21 or 27 or 5¾ yards 44 inches wide when material has figure or nap; 9¼ yards 21, 7 yards 27 or 4½ yards 44 inches wide when if has not.

Best effects can be obtained when the Empire or corselet skirt is attached to a full-length or princess lining. This lining is fitted perfectly and boned, whether the overdress is cloth, silk or wash material. If a drop skirt is not used, then the waist lining, properly boned, runs down over the hips.

The real Empire design is not used, for that would bring the waist line almost directly under the bust. The new, modified Empire waist line is just the width of an ordinary girdle above the ordinary waist line, and is cut straight across without the dip made made fashionable by the Gibson girl. Very gradually from the front to the center of the back, this waist line rises until in the back it looks almost like an inverted broad "V." Generally the top of the Empire skirt is outlined by a crushed or plaited girdle, finished in the center of the back with flat rosettes or a long, narrow buckle.

Voiles are especially charming when built on these modernized Empire lines, and so are the most supple silks. Stiff silk or wiry cloth does not lend itself so well to the simple, flowing Empire lines. Trimming on the trimmed skirt of this description is apt to be a bit severe, consisting of the old Greek pattern worked out in ribbon, ribbon velvet, lace galloon or quilling and ruchings of soft materials like chiffon, mousseline, etc.

Net over silk makes a very beautiful summer Empire or princess gown, and with these frocks are worn the oddest conceits in silk jackets, plain colors, stripes and flowered patterns. Some of these jackets suggest bolero and others are more like capes with kimona sleeves, and much trimming of lace, ribbon ruchings, with the inevitable dash of black velvet ribbon. Among the newest laces for trimming silk jackets or fine net blouses are the old-fashioned silk laces. Chantilly and Spanish, and a new lace that is almost frosty with only an occasional heavy thread of silvery white silk weaving its way in and out of the mesh. These come in beautifully shaped medallions for yokes, berthas, etc., and with a bit of delicately toned ribbon afford all the trimming needed on a net blouse.

All the graduating dresses this year for slender girls are built on princess or Empire lines, which should give the average stage line of graduates a most quaint yet girlish look.

MARY DEAN.



HINTS FOR THE SICK ROOM.

SPRING is a most trying season for the invalid who must be confined when all nature and humanity seems to be springing into new life outdoors. Little attentions and comforts are more than ordinarily welcome just now in the sick room.

If the patient is beginning to sit propped up in bed, do not depend upon pillows. Make a good home-built imitation of the supports used in hospitals. Select about six strong two-inch boards and set them into a frame, big enough to tilt at an angle of forty-five degrees or more from the top of the head of the bed to the mattress. Paint this rack white to match the iron bed and fasten it to the top iron rod with stout tape or canvas bands. Lay one or two pillows against this and you will find the invalid rests more comfortably than against a nest of pillows.

If the patient complains that the room smells close and yet you know that it is properly ventilated, try burning this new form of sick-room incense: Soak a sheet of brown paper in saltpeter, allow it to dry, powder it thickly with dried lavender leaves. Lay this in a deep tin pan and burn it.

If the patient can sit up in bed for brief periods of relaxation, at once provide a bed table. If you have an old sewing table with legs that fold, you can brace this on either side with pillows or cushions, and the legs folded under, or, better still, cut off the legs until they are only about six or eight inches long and place this queer table over the patient's knee. On it can be arranged games, writing materials, or, for a child, toys.

If the patient is fond of flowers and the cost of cut blooms is beyond the family purse, this is just the season when ferns and wild flowers can be used to advantage. Set a deep, cracked dish in the bottom of a fancy basket with or without handles, fill it with dirt and moss and transplant woodland treasures to the sick room. They will not live many days, but they will give the patient much pleasure, and the care of them, watering and cutting off dead leaves, furnishes distraction.

FRICASSEE OF OYSTERS.

THE last month of the R's is with us and the delicious oyster nears the day of retirement, so it behooves the housewife to serve it at least once a week during April. If you want to impress your family with the oyster at its best, try this fricassee:

Twenty-five oysters, three ounces of butter, one and a half tablespoons salt, one saltspoon white pepper, one saltspoon mace, three bay leaves, one pint cream, yolks of two eggs, one quarter teacupful bread crumbs. Put the oysters with their juice into a stewpan on a quick fire. Give one boil and drain, put them in a hot dish and set in a warm place. Rub the butter, flour and one and a half tablespoons of scalding cream into a smooth paste, stir this quickly into one pan of cream in a bright saucepan on a quick fire, add the salt, spices and bay leaves, stir until it thickens. Remove from the fire, strain and beat light, then add the yolks of the eggs beaten light, whisk through with an egg beater. Pour the mixture on the oysters and sift lightly the bread crumbs on the top. Brown in a quick oven and serve hot.

SARDINE RECIPES.

CANNED sardines can be worked into very tasty luncheon dishes. Tomato jellies with sardines should be made in ample time to harden on ice. The aspic referred to is ordinary gelatine mixed with soup stock instead of plain water. Remove the skin from some sardines, then split them open and take out the backbone and cut them into narrow strips. Mix together in equal quantities some stiff mayonnaise sauce and cool, but liquid aspic jelly; then stir in some chopped capers and small pieces of tomato, in the proportion of a dessert-spoonful of each to half a pint of the mayonnaise and aspic mixture; and, lastly, add the sardines. Have at hand some small tomato molds which have been rather thickly lined with tomato aspic; fill them with the sardine mixture and leave on ice until the jellies can be unmolded; serve each on a small leaf of lettuce, and surround with a salad of watercress and sliced tomatoes.

Another delightful way of using sardines is as a sandwich: Beat two ounces of butter until it is quite soft; then add a little salt, nutmeg, Nepaul pepper, two teaspoonfuls of tomato catsup and a few drops of lemon juice. Remove the skin and the backbone from three sardines, and pound them to a paste in a mortar with the prepared butter. Pass the mixture through a wire sieve and spread it rather thickly on finger-shaped pieces of buttered brown bread, and make into sandwiches with a little fine cress between the pieces of bread.

Counteracting Wind and Dust

THE dust and wind of spring are apt to play havoc with even a reasonably good complexion, and from now until the middle of May the face should have more than ordinary attention, owing particularly to the dust raised by spring winds, and also to the fact that in the average household spring cleaning is going on.

Girls who suffer from acne, or blackheads, must be extremely careful about keeping the pores open and clean. The following treatment for these peculiar ailments of the complexion will give good results when the user is ready to blossom out as a summer girl:

Blackhead Lotion—Boracic acid, 1 dram; alcohol, 1 oz.; rosewater, 2 oz.

Massage Cream—Express oil of sweet almonds, 80 minims; fresh cucumber juice, 1 oz.; lanoline, 4 drams; oil of rose, 4 drops. Melt the oil and lanoline in a double boiler. Remove from the fire, stir in the cucumber juice. Before the mixture cools add the perfume. Beat until cool.

Cleaning Cream—Orange flower water, 4 oz.; oil of sweet almonds, 4 oz.; white wax, 2 oz. Melt the wax and oil in a double boiler. Remove from the fire and beat in the orange flower water. Beat until cool. Cleansing cream is always applied with the tips of the fingers in a rotary motion.

Pimple Lotion—Precipitate sulphur, 1 dram; spirits of camphor, 1 dram; glycerine, 1 dram; rosewater, 4 oz.

Cleanse the face with the cleansing cream, remove at once with a soft towel, bathe in hot water. In the morning bathe in hot and cold water alternately several times. Into the last cold water put a few drops of benzoin.

Once a week steam the face over a basin of boiling water, covering the head with a towel. Partly dry the face and with an instrument that comes for the purpose press out the blackheads, and if the pimples have formed a yellow head, contents of these also may be expelled with the instrument. Massage for ten minutes with the massage cream for pimples. Remove all the cream from the face and bathe in toilet water.

If the lips are cracked from the wind, here is a good healing lotion that will not be much cheaper than a patented article, but you know it is pure and unadulterated: Three drachms quince-seed, one-half pint water, 2 ounces glycerine. Mix the first two ingredients and boil them down to the volume of a quarter of a pint. The glycerine is then added and the mixture scented with two or three drops of the oil of roses.

If the hands have become red and inflamed from housecleaning, here is a treatment that is at once simple and effective: Every night pour some pure sweet almond oil into a bowl large enough for you to dip both hands into it. Soak them thus for three or four minutes and pat them dry with a soft towel. Sleep in loose white gloves. If your hands are clean when they are immersed in the almond oil, you can cover the bowl and use the oil for several nights without changing it. If the hands are rough do not use soap when washing them, but throw oatmeal into the water.

Spring winds cause temporary freckles and deepen permanent ones. The girl who freckles lightly should never go out in the wind without wearing a chiffon veil; an open mesh net veil will not answer. If you use powder before going out, rub your face thoroughly with a cold cream. The following formula is most reliable, because it does not contain lanoline, which encourages the growth of hair on the face:

Rosewater, 4 oz.; almond oil, 4 oz.; spermaceti, 1 oz.; white wax, 1 oz. Orange flower, lilac, violet, or elder flower water can be substituted for the rosewater at pleasure, and the addition of one drachm of tincture of benzoin will insure the cream from becoming rancid. It should be always put in small, open-mouthed jars, that can be tightly closed to exclude the air.

Wipe off all of this cream that the pores do not absorb and powder the face lightly, then shroud it with a veil. Night and morning bathe your face with a benzoin lotion consisting of a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin to a cup of tepid water. Apply with a soft linen of antiseptic gauze, being careful that it does not get into the eyes.

If the freckles are deep-seated, there is no better bleach than the reliable formula of Dr. Shoemaker, as follows:

Bichloride of mercury in coarse powder, 8 grains; witch hazel, 2 oz.; rosewater, 2 oz.

Agitate until a solution is obtained. Mop over the affected parts. Keep out of the way of ignorant persons and children.

In using this on discolored hands, keep away from nails, as it will darken them, also remove all rings. This is a very powerful remedy.

KATHERINE MORTON.

BAKED HAM.

WITH the spring sewing on hand, the housewife will do well to have cold beets, salads, etc., prepared in quantities, so that she can continue her work in the sewing room without constant interruption to prepare food. Here is a very excellent recipe for baking ham in a way that will make it retain its flavor, and furnishes a delicious cold dish for many days:

A ham cooked in the oven has a superior flavor to one which is boiled in the usual manner. Soak the ham, and after wiping it dry cover it entirely with a thick paste made of flour and water; then wrap it up in greased paper, tying it in several places to prevent it from slipping off. Put the ham on a baking tin and cook it in a well-heated oven, basting it frequently over the paper with warm dripping; if the paper should get at all burnt place another thick sheet over it. A fairly small ham should be selected for cooking in the oven, and for one weighing five pounds four hours should be allowed. When it is done remove the paper and paste, then strip off the rind, and as soon as the ham is sufficiently cool, brush it over with several coats of glaze and put it away to get thoroughly cold.

Etiquette in Bereavement

THERE are various reasons why certain rules of good form have been laid down when death invades the home. They have been made almost necessary by the extravagance of undertakers when placed in charge, and by the officiousness of friends, or, more properly speaking, acquaintances who exhibit a morbid desire to invade the house of mourning. The family in affliction has certain rights and privileges of privacy upon which none should intrude, and they have also the right to expect certain courtesies of real friends. The observance of the following suggestions will save regrets later on, and often still the tongue of gossip:

Immediately after a death occurs in the family, some cool-headed, entirely reliable friend or relative should be placed in charge of all arrangements, and all instructions or offers of help should pass through his hands to and from the family. The entire front of the house should be closed and all shades drawn, while a maid or friend should be in attendance to receive callers, messages of sympathy, cards, etc. The bell should be muffled and the door opened without noise that would distract members of the family within doors. The maid or friend should dress in black.

Plain crepe, black or white, is seldom attached to the door now, flowers being used more generally. White flowers with white ribbon denote the death of a child or young girl; roses and violets with white or black ribbon, the death of an adult.

Unless the funeral services are held immediately because the interment is to be in another city, a newspaper notice of the death and hour of the funeral is sufficient. If there is not time for this, friends may be notified by telephone or messenger. A brief notice with the words, "please omit flowers," or "interment private," is all that is necessary.

No member of the family should be seen abroad. The family friend, selected, will arrange for the lot, notify the pallbearers, clergyman, choir, etc. Dressmakers or clerks from stores will be sent, upon notification, to supply the needs of the women in the family. It is the privilege of the family to make the services as private as they desire, and to refuse to see all callers. This is not regarded as rude, but in better taste than noisy exhibitions of grief and the turning of so sad an occasion into a display of music, flowers and choir boys.

If, for any reason, the funeral is held in a church, only the pallbearers and the nearest relatives assemble at the house to form an escort to the church.

Mourning gowns for women should be most simple, black cloth trimmed with bands of crepe, a crepe bonnet and matching veil, black suede gloves. When the family does not believe in mourning raiment, black clothing without jewelry, and black chiffon veils of shrouding black hats are sufficient. When the mourning is not to be worn after the funeral, it is unnecessary to use it for the one day. Many families of standing do not believe in the use of crepe.

Letters of condolence need not be answered until an opportune moment after the funeral, and generally a fortnight's time is allowed.

In entering the church or going to the carriages, a widow or widower goes first, escorted by the eldest son or daughter. When a child has died, the parents come first, followed by the children. Next come grandparents or immediate relatives, and sometimes when the matter has been arranged by the person in charge, very intimate friends precede more distant relatives. There is no greater rudeness than crowding at a funeral. Some one in charge has a list of those for whom carriages have been provided, and each waits his turn in reverent quiet.

A word of caution. It is no longer considered good form to tack a band of black on a colored coat sleeve. If complete mourning is not assumed, quiet colors like gray or tan are worn, but without the black band, which is really the badge of servants in a house of mourning.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

If perplexed in matters of dress, beauty or etiquette, write to Miss Dean, Miss Morton or Miss Standish, care of the Louisville Courier-Journal, inclosing a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. This is a quicker method than having your question answered in the columns of the paper. Besides, you receive a personal, intimate answer. Be careful to address your return envelope accurately. Letters come back to us every day, stamped "insufficient address" or "party cannot be found."

AN EMERGENCY DISH.

A good emergency dish for Sunday night tea or the unexpected luncheon guest is this: Cut slices of bread a little thick and scoop a hollow in the center of each, leaving the crust as a rim. Grate some cheese, season it with salt and paprika, moisten it with milk and spread the mixture on the bread. Then turn an egg without breaking the yolk into each piece, dot it with butter and bake about ten minutes.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. Ferguson, two of whose downtown friends had just dined with him, had taken them into the library for a smoke.

"I must tell you a good one on my wife," he said. "She's been roasting me because I look at the headlines in the papers once in a while to see if anything important is happening in the Thaw trial. Well, the other afternoon, while the girl was away, she put a pan of biscuits in the oven to bake, and while she was waiting she picked up a paper and began to read the stuff herself. She got so interested in it that she let the biscuits—"

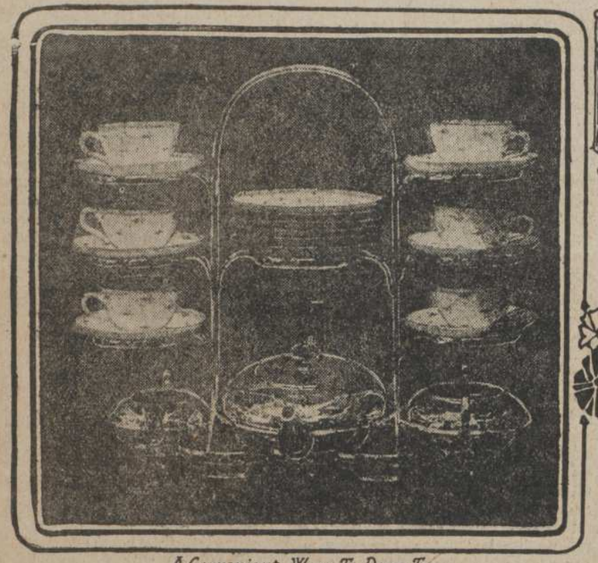
At this moment Mrs. Ferguson came into the library for a book.

"And the joke of it was," continued Mr. Ferguson, without a moment's pause, "that they found the cow the next morning in a forty-acre lot."

"Ha! ha! ha!" roared the guests, laughing till the tears ran down their cheeks—but not at the story.—[Chicago Tribune.



NOVEL IDEAS FOR AN AFTERNOON RECEPTION



A Convenient Way To Pass Tea.

IN THOUSANDS of American homes the habit of 5-o'clock tea is as confirmed as in the parent country, where the fashion is now hoary with age. It is a comfortable and a heartening custom. The tea-tray is brought into the family sitting-room—into the mistress' sanctum—or, if the family be large, and the elements various, into the dining-room—wherever it is convenient to assemble the several members. The tea is poured by mother or daughter, a plate of bread and butter is passed, perhaps one of tea biscuits or light cake; there is cheerful talk over the teacups for fifteen or twenty minutes, if the household be busy, and the little party breaks up, each going her way until dinner time.

Should a visitor chance to call near tea time, the function is not altered. The tray is carried by maid or butler into the drawing-room, and the members of the family who are at home follow it.

In households where tea-drinking is dignified into a ceremony, and the quality of the beverage is made a matter of importance, the furniture of the tray includes teakettle and alcohol lamp, and the tea is brewed in the sight of the party. It is a graceful and a gracious "ceremony." Stiffness and strangerhood melt before it, as frost under the sunshine. Talk is stimulated and good fellowship established.

DECADENCE OF CONVERSATION

The afternoon tea and reception is an expansion of the daily custom. An evening "affair" involves the necessity of a formal and a more or less elaborate supper. There must be music, and, nowadays, the hostess considers herself bound to provide some kind of "entertainment" other than dancing for the young people and cards for the elder guests. I make no pause here to bemoan the decadence of conversation as a lost art. Cards and dancing have taken the life out of talk. If a girl waltzes well, nobody asks if she can converse. If her mother, aunt or elder sister can hold her own at whist, or be an Horatia at the "Bridge"—what need of further social accomplishments?

Dancing and cards are varied by vocal and instrumental music, recitations, amateur theatricals—any novel fad that promises diversion to blase wordlings. The function is expensive, laborious and, to all save the debutante and the "young" beauty, tedious and trite.

"The only difference is in the caterer," sighed a society girl in her third season. "I have been to twenty this winter. We say the same nothings; we meet the same set of people, and I know it all by heart before I go."

HINTS FOR HOSTESSES

The afternoon function is a happy combination of the best features of the two forms of hospitality. There must be a set table in the dining-room, or, if more convenient, in the back parlor. The hostess compliments two of her friends by asking them "to pour," one at each end of the prettily decorated board. If the room be not well-lighted, have candelabra, and soften the gas or electric light by balloon-shaped shades of colored silk or crimped tissue paper.

I enter my protest at this point against the barbaric practice of receiving guests—fresh from the sunfilled air of heaven's own making—in rooms dim with colored shadows and reeking with the breath of drooping flowers, not to mention artificial perfumes wrung from gums and oils and patented as "French." I know it is the fashion to shut out the sunshine and to steep the "chiaroscuro" left in the airless interior in color and (alleged) fragrance. I am told that complexions show to advantage in the "doctored" twilight. To my apprehension, the complexion that can [illegible] before the light of God's day is not worth the trouble of keeping.

A shaded light need not be gloomy. If your dining-room or inner apartment be insufficiently lighted, as is the case with town houses that back upon courts or small yards—make it cheerful with gas, lamps or candelabra, but do not shade it to such a degree that you cannot recognize your best friend, or discover by the seeing of the eye whether you help yourself to a sandwich or an eclair.

The tea equipage should grace one end of the table, a chocolate service the other. Sugar, cream and sliced lemon surround the teapot or samovar. A pretty fork lies across the dish of sliced lemon; sugar tongs accompany the silver or china bowl of cut sugar. The cream jug has a ladle. It also stands in a tiny silver saucer of its own that stray drops may not trickle to the embroidered teacloth. The apparatus for chocolate is less varied. A china pot, a dish of granulated sugar (cut sugar does not dissolve readily in the thick liquid), and a wide-mouthed jug of whipped cream, a spoonful of which is laid upon the surface of each filled cup.

The interval dividing tea and chocolate equipages is filled with plates of sandwiches, cakes, bonbons, salted nuts, fancy rolls, etc.—whatever goes to make up a bountiful "afternoon tea." If you have the knack of making veritable scones—pronounced "skuns" — the introduction of these will vary the collation agreeably. The sandwiches should be small and the contents must not overlap the edges. The eaters do not remove their gloves, and the ooze of cream cheese or mayonnaise will soil finger tips. Another acceptable addition to the conventional menu is toast. Toast thin strips of stale bread to a delicate brownish tint, butter while hot, and wrap in a heated doily. In serving, open the corner of the doily, to show the crisp bits within. It is very popular. Hot relays should come in from the kitchen during the afternoon. You may spread some of the toast with anchovy paste or with caviare.

If you desire to give the function more the air of a "reception" than a "tea," enlarge the menu by serving hot bouillon in cups, and have a side table on which is arrayed the paraphernalia of claret punch or tea—or mint—or strawberry punch. Iced sherbet or cafe frappe may be substituted for the punch.

The hostess and her daughters are content to leave the business of dispensing the refreshments to the friendly "pourers" and to waiters. Their duty is to receive the guests and to mix the social brew into a cordial which shall not pall upon any.

Introductions at this function are convenient and pleasant, but the truly well-mannered guest does not wait for a formal presentation to a fellow-guest in a friend's house. That he, or she, is there, and on equal terms with herself, is a guarantee of respectability, and that she will not lower her social status by falling into easy chat with her neighbor if occasion offer. Americans are beginning to comprehend this sensible social principle better than of old. There is no longer any excuse for having a "stupid time," when the stupidity is not in one's self.



Ribbon Lattice Work Gives A Pretty Effect.



MADAN.



Model Table with Tea and Chocolate Service



An Afternoon Chocolate Service.

Scones.

Sift a quart of flour three times with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder and one of salt. Chop into it a tablespoonful of butter and the same of cottolene. Wet with enough milk to make a dough just stiff enough to be rolled out. The softer the better, so long as it may be handled. Work the dough with a wooden spoon, not touching it with the hands. When mixed, roll out half an inch thick; cut into rounds with a cake cutter, and bake upon a soapstone griddle, frying when the lower side is brown. Tear open, butter and lay within a heated napkin upon a hot plate. Eat soon.

Oatmeal Scones.

Mix in a deep bowl three cupfuls of oatmeal and one of white flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one of salt. Have at hand three liberal cupfuls of milk heated to scalding, into which you have put a tablespoonful of sugar and three of butter. Stir for a moment; make a hole in the centre of the flour and meal and pour in the milk. Stir it down into the milk with a wooden spoon, not once touching it with the fingers.

When you have a soft, rough-looking dough, roll it out about a quarter inch thick, cut into rounds and bake upon a hot soapstone griddle, turning to brown it on both sides.

Cream Scones.

Sift a quart of flour with two tablespoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Sift all together twice, and chop into the flour two even tablespoonfuls of butter, as you would in pastry. Mix with half cream, half milk, to a soft dough; roll out into a sheet less than half an inch thick; cut into rounds and bake in a quick oven. Split and butter while hot

Lettuce Sandwiches.

Cut the crust from white bread; slice it thin, and butter. Lay between two slices a crisp lettuce leaf dipped in mayonnaise dressing.

Lettuce and Cream Cheese Sandwiches.

Slice the bread very thin when you have pared off the crust. Butter smoothly and lightly. Spread one slice with cream cheese and lay upon the other a crisp leaf of lettuce dipped in mayonnaise dressing.

Mint Punch.

Melt a cupful of granulated sugar in the strained juice of six lemons. Then add three peeled and sliced lemons. Slice very thin. Leave all in a big bowl, set in ice until just before serving. It cannot be too cold. Transfer to your punchbowl; mix in a quart of finely pounded ice; stir for a moment and pour, from a height of two feet, upon the mixture three bottles of imported ginger ale. Lastly add a dozen sprays of green mint, washed and slightly bruised between the fingers.

Tea Punch.

Make a good infusion of tea with four teaspoonfuls of the best mixed tea and a quart of boiling water. After it has drawn four minutes, strain it from the leaves and cool. Fill the punchbowl half way to the top with cracked ice; stir in a cupful of granulated sugar and the strained juice of four lemons. The tea goes in next, and, just before it is served, a pint of some good table water.

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, hominy and cream, devilled kidneys, Sally Lunn, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Beef loaf (a left-over), olive and cream-cheese sandwiches, fruit salad and cassava biscuits, strawberry shortcake, cocoa.

DINNER.

Lobster bisque, roast guinea fowls, asparagus souffle (a left-over), whipped potatoes, radishes, Russian cream, lady cake, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, fried tripe, rice muffins brown and white bread, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

A nut omelette, beef loaf (a left-over), hashed potatoes browned, watercress salad, crackers and cheese, cake and cocoa.

DINNER.

Clear gravy soup, with noodles; salmi of guinea fowls (a left-over), fried hominy, spinach a la creme, strawberries and cream, cake, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, breakfast bacon, boiled eggs, corn bread, brown toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fried scallops, stewed potatoes, cabbage slaw, with hot dressing, whole wheat bread, heated crackers and cheese, stewed cherries and gingerbread, tea.

DINNER.

Mulligatawney soup, crown roast of lamb, green peas, mashed potatoes, prune pudding, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, cracked wheat and cream, picked-up codfish, graham biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold lamb (a left-over), pea souffle (a left-over), potato cakes (a left-over), pancakes with jelly, tea.

DINNER.

Gumbo soup (made over from yesterday's mulligatawney), larded calf's liver en casserole, young onions in cream, stewed celery, bread pudding with strawberry sauce, light cake, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, hominy and cream, bacon and eggs, baked toast, white and brown bread, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold liver (a left-over), Welsh rabbit, stuffed potatoes, tomato and lettuce salad with French dressing, coffee cake (warmed) and cocoa.

DINNER.

Asparagus soup, fricasseed chicken, boiled rice, fried salsify, pineapple ambrosia and sponge cake, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Berries, cereal and cream, salt mackerel with cream gravy, potato biscuits, watercress, toast tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

Curried eggs, browned whole potatoes, baked rice (a left-over), celery and grape-fruit salad, roll jelly cake and stewed pie-plant, tea.

DINNER

Codfish chowder, chicken pie (a left-over), spinach, stewed tomatoes, strawberry ice cream with the fruit tinged in cake, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, jellied oatmeal porridge (cold) with cream, fricassee of eggs with gravy; quick loaf, toast tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

Barbecued ham, johnny cake, scalloped potatoes, cucumber and tomato salad, blanc mange and cake chocolate

DINNER

Potato soup, roast breast of veal, string beans, fried bananas, orange fritters, chocolate cake, black coffee.

Living on $4.00 a Week

THE contention of two correspondents that two people may —and do—live comfortably at a cost not exceeding $4 per week for food has stirred the domestic world to the depths, in accordance with the drift of opinion and desire on the part of our members, and to indicate that drift to our readers at large, I offer two representatives letters received lately, that will not, I hope, tire the patience of the few not directly interested in the much-discussed question.

Each writer writes well and sincerely of her individual belief. It rests with us to judge which is the more likely to be in the right.

One personal editorial word goes with the brace of epistles: It does not follow that, because a housemother does not agree with the advocate of the $4-a-week system, and plainly avows her inability to bring her market bills within that limit, although she has but two to feed—it is not a natural sequence, I say, that she is not a "good manager." Eaters differ in the consumption of food as widely as do prices in different localities. A growing boy will eat twice as much as a full-grown man, and the lad needs every mouthful of it. A wiry adult, all nerve and muscle, will—as I heard the mother of one complain—"eat his weight in meat," while the woman who sits at her sewing all day, and gains flesh with mortifying rapidity, lives on bread and milk and a tri-daily cup of tea. These are idiosyncrasies, and not to be explained or combated. I know two men—father and son—who are both in vigorous health, and whose profession is the same. The father, hale and active at 60, eats less than a pound of meat a day, and this from inclination, not on dietetic principles. He has never eaten more heartily at any age. He wants no more. He partakes with like moderation of vegetables and sweets. The son—in build and height just what his father was at 30—will eat a pound of meat at a meal, and have two "helps" of everything else on the table. He does not fatten on this diet, nor does his father lose weight on his.

I drop this hint to the discouraged wife, that she be not cast down to the degree of despondency, and to the woman whose "John" is a light eater, lest she be exalted above measure in the survey of her balance sheet:

Having read the letters of "H. A. S." and of those who dispute her story, I am moved to put in a word for the woman who can live on $4 a week. Saying that she does is not saying that she must. We forget that the most nourishing food is not always the most expensive—if we except meat—and "H. A. S." says they are vegetarians, having meat but once in a while. It should not cheapen labor for us to live cheaply, as we do not work for what we eat alone—or we should not.

In my girlhood, twelve years ago, my mother kept house for the sum named in this discussion, and, allowing for the change in the times and in the prices of food, I can get along nicely on the same. This does not, however, allow for luxuries, or for porterhouse steaks, or for eggs at 40 cents a dozen, to be boiled by the dozen. One must come down to plain food—peas, beans, lentils, cornmeal, buckwheat, vegetable soups, oatmeal, farina, carrots, parsnips, sauerkraut, cabbage, etc. If one knows how to use these, one may make excellent dishes therefrom, with very little meat. I was brought up to think things luxuries which are now considered necessities by most middle-class families, and we were not misers by any means. My German mother was intent upon filling our brains as well as our stomachs. We lived plainly, but all of us children were pictures of health. May I add that both of her daughters married men who might have chosen from the wealthiest families? One of the sons is an inventor of note, the other is a well-known author. I do not say this boastfully—merely to show that expensive steaks did not do it.

Our clothes were good, but not fine, and we made our own dresses as soon as we learned how to sew. If mothers but knew what a difference it makes in the strength of a girl's character if she is taught to struggle for herself early in life, they would not worry so much about her being compelled to do without this or that luxury which some other girl may have whose parents are wealthy.

P. S. S. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

No. 2 writes quite as forcibly, but from a different standpoint. Unless I am mistaken in my judgment of the spirit of our Housemothers' (informal) Union, a majority of our readers will feel their sympathies go out to her more freely than toward the very sensible, judicious and prosperous daughter of the "capable" German mother. To speak plainly what nine-tenths of our readers are thinking, the uppermost consideration with us is, "What effect will all this talk have upon John?" If he be the clear-headed, right-minded fellow I take him for, he will wait until all the evidence is in—and then have his own opinion!

I notice that "Mrs. H. A. S." says she can live on $4 a week. She speaks of two in the family, but I think she must live alone. Else, how would one-half peck of potatoes, one-half pound of coffee, one can of cocoa, one and-a-quarter pounds of butter, six pounds of meat—to say nothing of other items in her list—last her a week?

Eggs and meat must be very cheap in Chicago! She pays 25 cents for two dozen eggs, while right here in the heart of the country we pay 34 and 36 cents for one dozen. The 21 cents she allows for salt, sugar, soup greens and condiments would about buy the sugar enough for two people. If she uses but half-a-peck of potatoes in one week, she is a better manager than the little girl who ordered the cook to "cook two for mamma, two for papa and one for the cook."

I have never written to you before, but I have read so much of the four-dollars-a-week plan that I can't let "H. A. S." pass without spending a bit of my mind, for I am sure many a John will expect his poor wife to live on the same. Perhaps we all could, if we went hungry half the time. I know that no two healthy working people can live on the sum she names.

Referring to the letter of the plain-spoken wife of an honest grocer—if she knew how ill a friend of mine was made by eating canned salmon, she wouldn't say there is no danger in "canned goods."

I hope you will not consider me a bore. If you will let me write again, I will send an excellent and tested recipe for a spice-cake made without eggs.

Mrs. J. C. (Beaver Meadow, Pa.).

Write again, and often as you like. The best part of our Exchange is made up of such bits of the housewifely mind. I wish there were more members who would "free their minds."

Housemothers' Exchange

Asks for Information.

WILL you kindly give me information on the following points within a week?

1. How to care for bird's-eye maple furniture when it begins to show signs of wear.

2. Give an up-to-date menu for a breakfast for thirty guests.

3. Would a light salad be entirely out of place at a breakfast?

A. H. S. (Monmouth, Ill.).

It is not practicable, as I have explained, regretfully, several times, for me to engage to answer any query in the Exchange within a given time, especially if the time be brief. Letters are as the stars in the skies in multitude, and must take their turn.

1. Wipe it off once a week with a flannel cloth wrung out in kerosene, then polish with a piece of chamois skin. There are good furniture polishes which will renovate defaced tables, etc., when domestic skill fails.

2. If you mean a 12 o'clock breakfast—as would seem likely from the number of guests—have creamed oysters, rolls from which most of the crumb has been taken and the cavities then filled with minced chicken. Tie the rolls with narrow ribbon. Have, also, cream cheese and lettuce sandwiches, cold tongue or jellied tongue, ham cut as thin as writing paper, turkey and celery salad or a dainty fruit salad, served in banana skins, and thin bread and butter. Coffee and chocolate accompany this course. For sweets have ices, cakes, bonbons and jelly. "Hors d'oeuvres" of olives, salted nuts and pickles should be set here and there on the table and, in the season, celery.

If oysters are not in season, substitute beef, chicken or clam bouillon, served in cups. You may, also, have scalloped salmon or lobster in nappies. This is an outline of what now goes by the name of "high tea."

3. You see that your light salad is entirely in place.

"Oh, Do Yo' Know?"

1. That you should never wash a sieve with soap? Soda or ammonia will clean it, with the help of a clean whisk-broom.

2. That spoons to be washed out, first, with household ammonia; then in water in which a little cream of tartar has been dissolved? Finally, rinse in clear cold water.

3. That mayonnaise should not be beaten with a spoon, but with horizontal strokes of a fork, or with a revolving eggbeater?

4. That if your home is heated by dry air, a damp cloth should be laid over each register before you begin to sweep? In summer cover the closed registers with rugs or with wadded squares of matting to keep the dust and ashes of the basement out of the living rooms.

5. That the elderly woman (or man) whose hair, in graying, has a yellow tinge, may correct this and obtain a beautifully white head by the use of a new hairbrush dipped in bluing water, dried and dipped again, then held in the air to get perfectly dry? When she wishes to use it, the rush should be moistened—not soaked—in clear water. If carefully handled, one bluing will last for some weeks without renewal.

6. That if you discover globules of fat upon the gravy soup you are to serve today, you need not wait to cool it before removing them? Wring a clean white cloth out in iced water and strain the soup. The grease will coagulate at once and will not go through the cloth, while the liquid will. Of course, the soup must not be squeezed in the straining.

7. That ... is always better, in making griddlecakes, to pour the batter from a pitcher upon the griddle, instead of dropping it from a spoon? There is no dropping or streaking of the raw batter over range and griddle.

8. That if your mayonnaise curdles in the beating you may save the day by stirring into it a lump of ice as big as your flat and fruit salad, roll jelly cake and stewed pie-plant, tea.

DINNER

Codfish chowder, chicken pie (a left-over), spinach, stewed tomatoes, strawberry ice cream with the fruit tinged in cake, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, jellied oatmeal porridge (cold) with cream, fricassee of eggs with gravy; quick loaf, toast tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

Barbecued ham, johnny cake, scalloped potatoes, cucumber and tomato salad, blanc mange and cake chocolate

DINNER

Potato soup, roast breast of veal, string beans, fried bananas, orange fritters, chocolate cake, black coffee.

A Bit of Information.

If my wee bit of information will help "E. S. B." or others in the same predicament, I shall be glad to send further information on receipt of a self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Mercurial ointment, applied like putty, to crevices in the springs and sides of wooden beds, or to rough places in the joints of iron or brass beds, using at the same time an insect powder for mattresses, has proved infallible in my household, even in a folding bed. Care must be taken to protect the bedding, as the ointment is greasy.

Mrs. C. S. K. (Chicago).

Recipe for White Borax Soap

Having seen a request in The Housemothers' Exchange for a recipe for white borax soap, I thought my soap recipe might be the one meant by the querist.

Five pounds of melted and strained grease, one can of patent potash; one quart of cold water; two heaping teaspoonfuls of borax. Strain the grease into a butter tub or other large vessel—and dissolve the potash in a pitcher. When lukewarm, turn slowly in a thin stream into the grease, and stir constantly until thoroughly mixed. For the next half hour stir every few minutes. Dissolve the borax in a cup of water and stir as you stirred the potash. When it is as thick as cake batter turn into a shallow box, or an old baking-pan lined with paper or cloth. When as stiff as butter, cut into cakes and leave it to harden. This should be in twenty-four hours. It should be at least a month old before it is used, as it is strong in potash and harsh to the hands. A half-pound of borax may be used, if one cares to do so, or a half-cupful of household ammonia.

Care should be taken that the potash does not touch the hands of clothing and does not scatter when the grease goes in, as it burns painfully.

E. F. M. (Jamaica Plain, Mass.).

Soap should always be fully "ripe" before it is used in bath or laundry. The finest soaps are not put on the market until they are six months old. The ripest, smoothest soap I ever used was made in an old Virginia kitchen and stored in the attic until it was twenty years old. In fact, it was overlooked for all that time. When found it proved so fine that the incident became historical.

A REAL REBUKE.

THE late Susan B. Anthony was once talking in Washington about the nude in art.

"The nude in art is all very well in its way, I have no doubt," she said, "but there is one thing about it that I particularly object to. That is the habit some men have of smoking pipes with nude women carved on the bowl, or of carrying canes with nude women on the handle, or of wearing rings that contain cameos of nude women.

"There was a certain high dignitary of the church who once rebuked this habit magnificently.

"The thing happened in the days when it was fashionable to take snuff. It was at the end of a dinner, and a distinguished nobleman (let us call him Lord Jones) extended his snuffbox to the clergyman, and said, bowing and smiling:

"'Snuff, sir?'

"The other opened the box and took a pinch of the brown powder within. It was a gold box, and in a circle of brilliants a nude woman was portrayed in bright enamel. The clergyman frowned as he saw the picture. Lord Jones smiled. Intentionally, perhaps, he had given this affront.

"But Lord Jones' smile vanished quickly as the clergyman said, tapping the nude figure with his finger:

"'Very pretty. Is it Lady Jones?'"

BISHOP POTTER'S BISHOP.

A CHICAGOAN was describing a winter day in Cairo.

"A winter day in Cairo is like a May day here," he said. "The sun shines with unspeakable splendor, and the stainless sky is always blue, a tender, delicious, smiling blue. At the end of such a day in Cairo I had the honor of dining at Shepheard's Hotel with Bishop Potter.

"Bishop Potter told us at this dinner a story about an irascible bishop. He said that the prelate went far off into the country in the depth of winter to preach at a small church. He expected the church to be crowded in honor of his visit, but when he entered it he found, to his great disappointment, that only half a dozen pews were filled.

"So, after the service, the bishop spoke very bitterly to the rector about the small attendance. He began bitterly, and as he talked his temper rose. He concluded his tirade in a heat of passion.

"The rector listened calmly. He answered the bishop with these words:

"'Well, sir, the church shall be full enough next time. I'll not let my people know you're coming.'"

FLOWERS THAT TURN TO FISH.

FACTS as strange as fairy tales abound in the sciences. There is a flower, for instance, that turns into a fish. The flower in question is the stone lily, which grows to the size of a small tree in South America waters, though it is very small off more northern coasts. The stone lily is a marine flower; it lives under the sea, and that is a lucky and convenient thing for the fish it ultimately becomes.

The fish it becomes is a starfish. There is a certain starfish born at the end of a tentacle, an actual plant tentacle, that is attached to a stone or rock in the sea. This plant grows, and its starry blossom acquires size and strength. Finally, when it is capable of taking care of itself, the blosom detaches from its plant stem, and floats away—a flower no longer, but a fish.

This is the encrinite, or stone lily, a fish-plant with a pedigree that shames the proudest human pedigree, for distant traces of it have been found in rocks a million years old.

IT CURED HIM.

CAPT. MARK CASTO was being congratulated on his gift of $1,500 from the Carnegie Hero Fund for bravery in the wreck of the Cherokee.

"The gift was unexpected," said Capt. Casto, with a modest smile. "It was as unexpected, though by no means as unpleasant, as the retort that a wife made to her husband when he came home at 3 o'clock in the morning.

"The man came home very quietly. In fact, he took off his shoes on the front doorstep. Then he unlocked the door and went cautiously and slowly upstairs on tiptoe, holding his breath.

"But light was streaming through the keyhole of the door of the bedroom. With a sigh he paused. Then he opened the door and entered.

"His wife stood by the bureau, fully dressed.

"'I didn't expect you'd be sitting up for me, my dear,' he said.

"'I haven't been,' said she. 'I just came in myself.'"

ANOTHER PEROXIDE ONE.

SHE burst into tears.

"Oh," she sobbed passionately "see what I have discovered! A hair on your coat!"

And in a hand that trembled she held before him a long brown hair.

But he, with a smile, returned:

"Darling, the hair is your own."

"Mine?" she cried. "How can you? When it is a brown hair!"

"But you must remember," said he, "that this is my last spring's suit. Last spring's, do you understand? Before you abandoned the brunette"—

Murmuring confused apologies the lovely creature threw herself upon his breast.

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,983. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1907. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MILLIONAIRES IN JURY'S NET

Rich Men Charged With Complicity In Lottery.

Twenty-four Bills In Federal Court At Mobile.

Five of Accused Worth Total of Hundred Million.

RECENT RAID GAVE EVIDENCE.

Mobile, Ala., April 13.—The United States grand jury now in session here, to-day returned twenty-four indictments for alleged conspiracy in violating the anti-lottery law. Among those in the dragnet are a number of millionaires of New Orleans, Los Angeles, Boston and other places. Those who have been arrested and have given bond are: Albert Baldwin, Sr., president of the New Orleans National Bank; Chapman Hyams, capitalist, New Orleans; Frank T. Howard, receiver of the New Orleans waterworks and capitalist; David Hennon Morris, New Orleans; Alfred Hennen Morris, New Orleans; Paul Conrad, New Orleans; Edward L. Pennac, Lewis S. Graham, New Orleans; Francis X. Fitzpatrick, Boston; James L. Shaw, Washington, D. C.; William P. Johnstone, formerly of Cincinnati, now of New Orleans; C. W. Bredow and James Rea, of New Orleans; Gen. William L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.; E. J. Demarest, W. F. Demarest and John M. Demarest, New Orleans; Robert K. Thompson, Mobile; William C. Henderson and Harry W. Henderson, formerly living in Brooklyn, N. Y., but now residents of New Orleans.

United States District Attorney W. H. Armbrecht says that twenty-four indictments were issued altogether, but as a number of them had not been arrested he declined to give their names.

Five of the number who are indicted are estimated to be worth together one hundred million dollars.

A conference was held in the office of United States District Attorney Armbrecht last night lasting until 1 o'clock this morning after which a number of the secret service men left for various parts of the country to keep their eyes on those who are to be arrested. Three hours after the indictments were issued by the grand jury, the parties were under arrest and were allowed to give bond.

Francis Fitzpatrick, of Boston, pleaded guilty to-day and sentence will be passed the fourth Monday in May.

The indictments grew out of the recent raid of the Federal authorities on the Mobile office of the Honduras Lottery Company.

TWO MAKE GENERAL DENIAL.

Baldwin and Hyams Declare Ignorance in Matter.

New Orleans, April 13.—Albert Baldwin, Sr., and Chapman Hyams immediately upon hearing of the indictments at Mobile surrendered to an officer and appeared before United States Commissioner Chapella here. Both pleaded not guilty, waived examination and were released on $1,000 bond to appear before the court at Mobile.

Mr. Baldwin, speaking of the lottery company, said for himself and Mr. Hyams: "We do not own a share of stock in it and we do not know anything about this matter."

Messrs. David and Alfred Morris are at present residing in New York.

MAY TOUCH ON IT AGAIN

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO TAKE UP RAILROAD MATTER.

Expected to Discuss It in One of Three Speeches Before His Vacation.

Washington, April 13.—The possibility is that President Roosevelt will have something to say about the railroad question in one of three speeches he is to deliver before going to Oyster Bay for the summer. He is to speak at Jamestown, at the unveiling of the Lawton monument at Indianapolis, and before the students of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich. On what particular occasion he will talk about the railroads, if he finally determines to talk at all, has not been determined, but it probably will be at Indianapolis. At Jamestown he is to discuss historical affairs and at Lansing industrial matters.

MARRIED ONE YEAR, BUT FACT KEPT SECRET.

Teacher in Velsailles School Continues Duties After Her Marriage.

Versailles, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—A surprise was sprung in school and society circles to-day when it became known that Miss Katherine E. Hotz teacher of French and German at Margaret Hall, and Frank I. Teeters, of Garrett, Ind., had been married in Lexington a year ago this month. After the wedding Teeters returned to Indiana and his bride resumed her school work here, continuing to be known as Miss Hotz until the fact of her marriage came out through the marriage register at Lexington.

It was the intention to keep the wedding secret until June 1 next, as Mrs. Teeters' contract with Margaret Hall does not expire until then, and her husband will be graduated at the time from a Northern university, at which he is now a student. Mrs. Teeters' home is in Chicago. She is a graduate of Wellesley and a very accomplished young woman.

DAWES WOULD LIKE FOR ROOSEVELT TO RUN AGAIN.

Ohio Congressman Says People Demand He Take Another Term.

Marietta, O., April 13.—Congressman B. G. Dawes, in an interview on the next Republican presidential nominee to-day said:

"I have never made any statement to anyone as to my position in the Taft-Foraker matter, in fact have not taken any prominent part at any time in a matter of this kind. Personally I have a hope that President Roosevelt will reconsider his decision not to take another nomination. He has done so much for the welfare of the people during his term of office and the people have such confidence in him that they demand that he take another term."

TENDENCY OF FICTION.

SUBJECT DISCUSSED AT EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

The Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady Says Outlook for Future Seems Good.

New Orleans, April 13.—"The Ethical Tendency of Modern Fiction" was the topic which came up for discussion when the twenty-fifth Protestant Episcopal Church Congress opened its fourth day's session here this morning.

The Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, of Ohio, who presented a paper on this subject, briefly reviewed and criticised many of the modern novels, and concluded by saying:

"Upon the whole, it will be seen that judging from the past, the outlook for modern or contemporary fiction is distinctly a good one. From this point of view it will be an interesting thing to compare the best books of the next five and a half years with the present lot. I believe that the comparison will show a great advance. Let us thank God and take courage that most of the books, at least, which are widely read are sweet, clean and on the side of right doing, right thinking and right believing."

Hewitt Hanson Howland, of Indianapolis, who presented a paper on the same topic, said:

"Tendency means a movement in some particular direction or toward some definite end or purpose. Modern fiction, as I see it, has not moved and is not moving in any particular direction or toward any definite end or purpose. Therefore it has no tendency—moral or immoral. If it is cheap and vulgar and sordid, the men that made it are cheap and vulgar and sordid. And as the age, so is the fiction. It cannot rise higher than its source. If our American plan of democracy is worked out successfully to what might be the beauty of perfection, then a golden future for American fiction may be safely promised."

POPE GODFATHER OF EXPECTED HEIR

PONTIFF ALSO BLESSES ELABORATE LAYETTE FOR CHILD OF SPANISH RULER.

Madrid, April 13.—The court doctors now remain continually on duty at the palace in expectation of Queen Victoria's accouchement. The report that Mgr. Rinaldini, the Papal Nuncio to Spain, will represent the Pope, who has consented to act as godfather at the baptism of the royal child was officially confirmed to-day. Dowager Queen Christiana will act as godmother.

POPE PREPARES PRESENT.

Talks of Arrangements With Spanish Ambassador.

Rome, April 13.—The Pope to-day received in audience Senor de Odija, the Spanish Ambassador to the Holy See, and spoke with much interest concerning the approaching event in the royal family of Spain. He expressed his satisfaction at being made the godfather of the expected child, and said he had blessed an elaborate layette for the baby which was to be his present. This gift is to be taken to Madrid by Count Onorati, of the noble guard, who will carry also to Madrid the red hat to Mgr. Rinaldini, the papal nuncio, there, who is to be made a cardinal at the approaching consistory, and who will represent the Pope at the baptism of the royal child.

FEAR SHORTAGE OF TOBACCO PLANTS.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 13.—The farmers through the Clarksville tobacco district are apprehensive over the prospect for a shortage of tobacco plants. Many plant beds have been sown with salt or grass seed by night riders in several counties and ruined. The recent cold spell caught a number of plant beds unprotected by canvas, and in many instances the plants were killed.

Fine Residences Burned.

Huntsville, Ala., April 13.—[Special.]—The residence of G. R. Holmes was destroyed and that of James R. Boyd seriously damaged by fire to-day. The losses were: Holmes, $3,500; insurance, $1,500; Boyd, $1,500, covered by insurance.

ADMITS ALIBI FOR BRITTON

Floyd Byrd Concedes He Was Not With Jett.

Expects to Connect Him With Conspiracy.

Presence in Fleenor's Office Part of Plan.

THREE WITNESSES TESTIFY.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Rapid progress was made in the trial of Bill Britton, charged with the murder of James Corckill, of Jackson, today. The jury was completed soon after court convened this morning, and A. Floyd Byrd, of counsel for the prosecution, made the opening statement.

Mr. Byrd caused much surprise by varying widely from the line of prosecution of the previous trial, by practically admitting in his statement the chief point previously depended on by the defense to establish an alibi for Britton, namely that Britton was in Judge Fleenor's office at the Jackson courthouse when the shooting occurred and not at the window with Jett, but declared he was there to do his part in the conspiracy by aiding Jett, if necessary, and that such accomplice of the murderer was guilty as the murderer himself.

At the conclusion of Mr. Byrd's address the defendant's attorneys announced that they would make no statement until the Commonwealth's testimony had been concluded. Three witnesses, Dr. A. H. Barkley, John E. Patrick and T. P. Cope, testified this afternoon and court adjourned until Monday morning, when the trial will be resumed.

* * *

Jury Soon Completed.

B. D. Yarnell, one of the eleven jurors who had been selected yesterday, had been called home late last night o naccount of the sudden death of his mother, and when court met this morning at 10 o'clock he was excused from the jury, leaving only ten men in the box. Thirty special veniremen who had been summoned since court adjourned yesterday were on hand, but only six of them had been examined when the jury was completed by the acceptance of John Furlong, a saloonkeeper, and R. M. Redd, editor of a weekly farm paper.

The jury thus completed is as follows: E. B. Hawkins, salesman; W. J. Smith, merchant; Thomas Sheehy, farmer; B. D. Wood, contractor; Charles Dotson, horseman; John M. Berry, merchant; B. M. Clark, farmer; Jasper Wilson, farmer; J. A. Stevens, farmer; Theodore Bailey, farmer; John Furlong, saloonist; R. M. Redd, editor.

The defendant waived arraignment and pleaded not guilty. The indictment was then read and the witnesses were sworn and ordered to remain out of the court room until called. Attorney A. Floyd Byrd then proceeded to make the opening statement for the prosecution, which he began as follows: "This is the trial of William Britton, charging him of being in conspiracy with Curt Jett and others to kill James Cockrill, and as a result he and others did take Cockrill's life on the third day of July, 1902, in Jackson, Ky." He said several witnesses would testify in this trial who did not testify before the grand jury that indicted Britton.

Mr. Byrd illustrated his address with a large map showing the various buildings on Main and Court streets in Jackson, near the place where Cockrill was murdered. He placed the map on the floor in front of the jury and pointed out the different streets and buildings with a cane. He showed the courthouse and window from which Britton is alleged to have fired at Cockrill; he showed the point where Cockrill fell opposite the courthouse, and showed where he was carried after being shot.

* * *

Cockrill Knew of Ulans.

Mr. Byrd said Cockrill had come to Jackson to get his trunk preparatory to removing from Jackson to live at some other place. He claimed that Britton knew Cockrill was preparing to leave Jackson that day. While Cockrill was talking to some friends opposite the courthouse, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was leaning against a post, a volley of shots was fired from the courthouse, inflicting mortal wounds on James Cockrill. The rooms, halls, windows and stairways to the courthouse were pointed out. Mr. Byrd said said Cockrill was shot shortly before the L. and E. train left Lexington at 2:25, and he was carried to the train and brought here to the Goood Samaritan Hospital, where he died the following day.

* * *

Connects Hargises.

In reviewing the history of the case, Mr. Byrd emphasized the alleged connection of the Hargises with the murder of Cockrill. He stated that in 1901 James Hargis and James Cockrill were both elected to office, Hargis being made County Judge of Breathitt and Cockrill Town Marshal of Jackson. A contest as to Hargis' election ensued. A difficulty which occurred in Attorney Pollard's office was referred to, but not explained. After this difficulty a warrant was issued for James Hargis' arrest and placed in Town Marshal Cockrill's hands. The latter served a warrant on Hargis, who said he did not want to go before the Police Judge, and Cockrill said he would see if he had power to take him before anyone else.

Meanwhile Hargis placed himself in the hands of Sheriff Callahan. The Town Marshal called his brother Tom Cockrill to help him arrest Hargis and they attempted to make the arrest, but Callahan and Hargis resisted and the arrest was prevented.

* * *

Trouble at Jackson Begins.

This said Mr. Byrd, was the beginning of the trouble between the two factions. Sometime afterward, Mr. Byrd continued, Tom Cockrill and Ben Hargis had a fight one night a blind tiger, and Hargis was killed and Cockrill seriously wounded. Cockrill was arrested and a motion for bail was heard in the Circuit Court. James Hargis, Mr. Byrd said, gave a pistol to Tom White who had recently been pardoned for murder, and told him to sit by Curt Jett at the Cockrill hearing and if any trouble occurred to kill James and Tom Cockrill and Dr. Cox. The successful plot to kill Cockrill, Mr. Byrd said he would prove was hatched in the Hargis store and said that James Hargis stated to County Judge S. S. Taulbee, "I wouldn't kill Cockrill myself, but if any one should kill him I would hire the best lawyer I know to defend him and would sit by his side in the Courthouse while he is being tried."

* * *

Hargis Wanted Them Killed.

Mr. Byrd also stated that Judge Hargis tried to get one person to slay Cockrell, and on his refusal to do so Hargis said: "I know another who will do it." "We expect to show," declared Mr. Byrd, "that Elbert Hargis, James Hargis, Curt Jett, Asbury Spicer andet gis, Alex Hargis, Curt Jett, Asbury Spicer and Bill Britton were connected with a conspiracy to kill Cockrell."

In describing the details of the tragedy Mr. Byrd made a decided departure from the course of the prosecution at the last trial.

At the last trial Riley Coldiron, Charles Green and other witnesses for the prosecution testified that they saw Britton standing with Curt Jett at the window from which Cockrell was shot with a gun in his hand, while the defense tried to establish an alibi for Britton by attempting to prove that Britton was in the office of Judge G. W. Fleenor in another part of the building at the time the shooting occurred.

* * *

Britton in Conspiracy.

In a statement to-day, however, Mr. Byrd said that the prosecution would prove that Britton was in the office of Fleenor at the time of the shooting, but was there for the purpose of aiding and assisting Curt Jett and others. "I understand," said Mr. Byrd, "that Curt Jett will come here and say that he alone is responsible, but the agent of a conspiracy is one of the murderers, and the court will tell you that. And if you believe that this man is a member of the conspiracy you will find him guilty."

While Mr. Byrd was speaking the court's attention was called to the fact that R. M. Redd, one of the jurors, was taking notes of the speech. Mr. Redd explained that the notes were to be used for his paper, and as the attorneys stated they had no objection, he was permitted to continue to jot down the points.

At the conclusion of Mr. Byrd's address court adjourned till 1:30 o'clock, and when court again convened the attorneys for the defense announced that they would make no statement of the case until the testimony for the prosecution had been heard. At the request of the defense Hi Center, of Jackson, who was in court, was appointed special elisor to bring in witnesses who have not appeared.

* * *

Physician First Witness.

Dr. A. H. Barkley was the first witness called by the Commonwealth. He testified that he was called to see James Cockrill at the Good Samaritan Hospital July 21, 1902, between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. He said that Cockrill had three gunshot wounds, one bullet had struck the right arm, one the throat and one had passed through the body, after entering the right side. Witness said he thought the last wound caused Cockrill's death, which occurred July 22.

Judge John E. Patrick, of Jackson, was the next witness. He said he was in the Hargis office building in his law office, when the shooting occurred. William M. Combs, J. J. Bach and others were in the office. He heard eight or ten shots, and said he counted that many bullet holes in the fences and buildings along the street afterward. He thought the shots came from windows from the courthouse, as he saw smoke there after the shots were fired. Saw Curt Jett come to the front door of the courthouse and go to Hargis' store where he stood in the front door with his pistol in his hand. Soon after Britton came from the interior of the courthouse and stood in the front door with Jett.

* * *

Sam Jett in Doorway.

TA. P. Cope, of Jackson, was the next witness. He stated that he was in Judge Patrick's office when the shooting began. He ran down into the street and saw the wounded man and ran back to Patrick's office. He then looked out of the window and saw Curt Jett standing in the courthouse door and Britton standing slightly behind him.

A subpoena was issued to-day for Miss Mabel Osborne, court stenographer at Cynthiana, who took the report of Curt Jett's testimony at his own trial and before he had made the famous confession, on which Britton depends chiefly for defense. She was directed to bring her notes, and Jett's testimony given then will b used to discredit his later story.

Mose Feltner and Riley Coldiron have arrived from Hamilton, O., where they now live. Feltner is employed as a carpenter in a big paper mill, and makes $3 a day. Coldiron is also employed in a paper mill at $2 a day. Both seem to be well pleased with their new home. Sam Fields also lived at Hamilton, but he was not summoned as a witness in the Britton trial.

Most of the mountain witnesses, Judge Hargis and Attorney Byrd returned to their homes to-night.

RIDICULES STORIES.

J. F. STEVENS, BACK FROM PANAMA, VERY OPTIMISTIC.

Former Chief Engineer Declares Work on Isthmus Is Progressing Splendidly.

New York, April 13.—John F. Stevens, who recently resigned as chief engineer of the Panama canal, arrived here to-day on the steamer Panama from Colon. Mr. Stevens said he resigned for purely personal reasons. The report that the canal will never be built, because there was no rock foundation for it, he said "is all rot," adding: "The foundations on the isthmus are as good as in New York City.

"Will you see the President in Washington?" he was asked.

"If he wants to see me he will know where to find me," answered the former chief engineer. "I have done my share of the work on the canal and I am willing that some one else should take a hand.

"The people of the United States should get the idea out of their heads that the canal work is not progressing. It is going on splendidly."

When Mr. Stevens was informed that a story had been published here to the effect that his resignation was due to a realization that the canal never will be completed, he replied: "That's nonsense. The canal will be compited just as sure as you are alive."

Asked as to whether he thought the canal eventually would be of the sea-level type, he replied: "Undoubtedly, in time."

What's In a Name?

A rose
By any other name
As sweet
Would smell;
But CLOTHES
By any other name
Than ELBEE—
Well—

That's Another Story!

Elbee
LEVY BROS.

This label stands for "Finest ready-to-wear." Look for it, rely on it, and hold us responsible.

The story of Elbee clothing is this: Not satisfied with the best we could buy in the open market—with the leading exclusive lines from which to choose—we determined to have SOMETHING BETTER. So we fixed a STANDARD of QUALITY and copyrighted a NAME—"ELBEE," meaning "L. B.," standing for "Levy Bros."

Then we went to the leading manufacturing tailors of America—they who CREATE STYLES, and turn out none but the BEST of high-class TAILORING—and contracted with them to make up our Elbee clothing from absolutely PURE-WOOL CLOTHS, in patterns SELECTED BY and CONFINED TO us; in styles as EXTREME as any man wants, and as CONSERVATIVE as the most dignified dressers require. Also, under this contract we get Elbee clothing made up in the ADVANCE STYLES brought out by the swell merchant tailors, JUST AS SOON AS THEY APPEAR—sometimes a whole season before these styles get into the regular lines.

Hence we CLAIM that the name "Elbee" stands for MORE than any other name in the ready-to-wear clothing world—and we ask YOU most confidently to "look for it; rely on it and hold US responsible."

Elbee Suits for Men and Youths $20 to $40.

Levy's

Third and Market.

Men's, youths' and boys' clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes. Ladies', misses' and children's shoes and hosiery.



Copyright 190 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

20% Discount

On Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

FOR THIS WEEK

$18 Suits For $14.40

$25 Suits For $20.00

$35 Suits For $28.00

$40 Suits For $32.00

We offer these timely reductions for the special benefit of the men who may need evening clothes for the Music Festival this week. And we will simply add that we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTE CORRECTNESS in style, fit and quality. You may dress completely—from opera hat to patent-leather shoes—in our store at 6 o'clock and go straight from there to the Music Festival FAULTLESSLY and COMFORTABLY and ECONOMICALLY attired.

FINEST FURNITURE STOCK IN KENTUCKY.
RECOGNIZED CARPET, RUG AND CURTAIN HOUSE.

McKNIGHT'S

Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Furniture Carpets Rugs Curtains Draperies

Highest Quality, Better Selections, Low Prices.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co.

INCORPORATED.

WITHIN THREE WEEKS

WORK WILL BEGIN ON OAK-STREET UNDERPASSES.

Plans Receive Final Approval of Illinois Central Engineer—Bids to Be Advertised for To-morrow.

Estimates on the work of the construction of the viaducts on Oak street will be advertised for to-morrow, and it is expected that active work on the viaducts will be begun in two or three weeks. The plans have just been returned from Chicago, where they have been examined by the chief engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and now are in possession of Maj. Jos. Claybrook, City Engineer.

According to these plans and specifications, there will be two viaducts, one running from Thirteenth to Fifteenth street, on Oak street, underneath the tracks of the Illinois Central railroad, and the other running from Eighth to Tenth street, on Oak, underneath the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. There will be a double track, a wide driveway and a walk in the subways.

In speaking of the proposed viaducts last night, Mayor Paul C. Barth said:

"We have been delayed in starting the work of construction by the plans being submitted to the chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad, of Chicago. But now that the plans and specifications have been returned with the approval of the chief engineer of the railroad, and, having already been accepted by the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the city, bids on the work will be advertised for Monday. We believe that work will be begun within two or three weeks."

SUMMERS-KELSO WEDDING WAS RUNAWAY MATCH.

Miss Marguerite Summers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Summers, of 717 Washington street, was married to Mr. Harry Kelso, of New Albany, in St. Louis April 1. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso will make their home in St. Louis, where he has a good position in a railroad office. Mr. Kelso is a brother of Charles D. Kelso, an attorney of New Albany. The match was a runaway one.

What is Left from Moore Auction Co.'s (Lagneau-Boylan Co.'s) Bankrupt Stock Must Go this Week

Bed Springs, 75c....Walnut Bedsteads, $1....Cotton-top Mattresses, $1....All-cotton Mattresses, $1.50....Large Old-style Wardrobes, $3.50....Standing Desk, $4....Large Refrigerator, $8....Cupboards, $2.25....Walnut Bedroom Sets, old-style bureau, bed and washstand, $6.50....Large Restaurant Tables, oak, $2.50....Bar Sideboard, $10....Barber Chairs, $2.50....Iron Safe, $10....Go-cart, recliner, cost $18, $2.50....Inclosed Washstands, $1.75....Bureaus, $2.75....Cook Stoves, $4.50....Ranges, $7.50....Kitchen Cabinets, with glass doors and flour bin, $6....Couches, $5....Rattan Couches, $2.50....Open at nights....Accept 2-4-6 months' notes....If you have any Furniture or Stoves to exchange for others, see us.

For Sale!

Contents of Brook-St. Modern Residence.

1 Beautiful Mahogany Set, with triplicate French bevel mirrors, serpentine shape, swell front, hand carved; set cost $140; used short time; equal to new; only $40. This set must be seen to be appreciated....Golden Oak Folding Bed, with serpentine shape mirror, hand carved; cost $35; only $14.50....Brass and Iron Bed; cost $18; only $5....1 Fischer-Leaf Arizona Range, high steel closet, full nickel, latest; cost $45, only $13.50....1 Kitchen Cabinet, $3.00....1 Fine Detroit Gas Range; cost $28, only $7.50....1 Roll-top Desk and Bookcase, $14.

Open at night. Accept 2—4—6 months' notes. World mover vans, covered, upholstered. Packing, shipping, storing.

2,000 IRON BEDS

Newest, latest styles to be slaughtered.

Single Size (new) 90c. Double Size (new) $1.35

More than 140 different patterns, from 90c to $25.

KITCHEN CABINETS!

Another carload just came in. Come quick for bargains.

$6.90 With double glass doors, flour bin, biscuit board and drawers; brand new.

For Sale!

Contents of 6-Room Handsome Apartments

1 Solid Brass Bed, with swell front dresser and washstand, serpentine-shape mirror; cost $110, only $45....1 Fine Gas Range; cost $25, only $7.50....1 White Enamel Oak Refrigerator; cost $35, only $15....1 Oak, very fine quarter-sawed, piano-polish, Dresser, cedar-lined drawer, large serpentine-shape French bevel mirror; cost 45, only $22.50....Solid Oak Set, hand-carved; cost $45, only $15....Very large Oak Jumbo-leg Dining Table; cost $25, only $10....Child's Iron Crib Bed; cost $12, only $5....Very handsome cabinet-top double mirror, swell front Oak Folding Bed; cost $45, only $22.50. Open at night. Accept 2—4—6 months' notes.

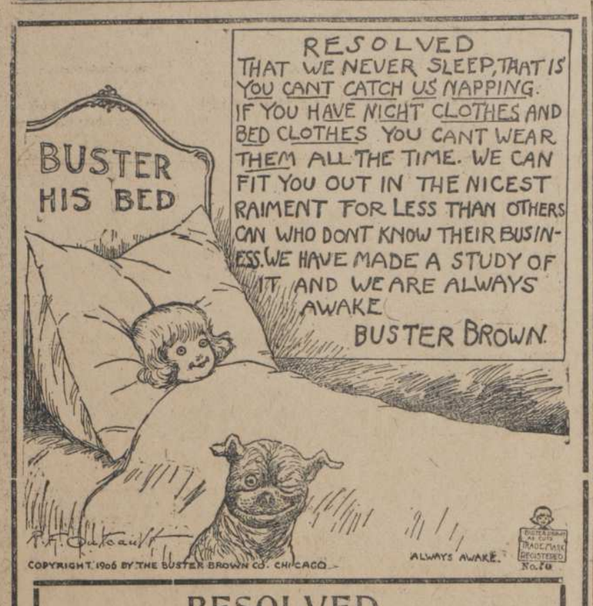
Cook Stoves and Ranges

—AT—

Cut-Rate Prices

We have about 300 used Cook Stoves and Ranges and about 400 new Cook Stoves and Ranges on hand. We want to sell them at once. You make the price. Used Stoves and Ranges at 25c on the $1.00 of the new price. New Stoves and Ranges at one-fourth off. Open at nights. If you have a Stove or Range or Furniture to exchange for others, see us.

316 West Main | Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Co. | West Market 315



RESOLVED—

THAT IT WOULD BE POOR POLICY TO GO TO BED TO KEEP WARM—JUST BECAUSE THE WEATHER MAN HAS MADE AN ERROR—OR BECAUSE YOU HAVEN'T A LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOAT—JUST THE STYLE, WEIGHT AND COLOR COAT YOU WANT IS HERE—ALL YOU'VE GOT TO DO IS TO GET UP AND COME GET IT—THE PRICES ARE QUITE AS ATTRACTIVE AS THE COATS—SEE WINDOW

$10 to $30.

BUSTER BROWN.

Loevenhart's
THIRD AND MARKET.
(Incorporated)

MARATHON MAN IS MUCH ALIVE

Felix Carvajal, the Great Runner, Not Dead, As Reported.

STRANGE STORY OF CUBAN.

Ate Green Apples While Trying To Win World's Most Noted Race For Men.

IS NOW A PROFESSIONAL.

FELIX CARVAJAL isn't dead. The reports of his dying in Italy while on the way to Athens, where he was to have run in the Marathon race at the Olympic games, were exaggerated. Felix didn't die. He just disappeared. The story of Felix Carvajal is a strange one, writes Robert Edgren.

In the first place Felix, absolutely an unknown, turned up in Havana some years ago and wanted to be sent to St. Louis to run in the Marathon race at the World's Fair games.

Felix was a post runner. He carried mail and messages between the smaller towns on the island of Cuba. During the war he was a dispatch-carrier for Gen. Gomez. He was a wiry little fellow, 5 feet tall and weighing about 120 pounds. But he could run all day and all night without tiring. He was a wonderfully tough little piece of racing machinery.

Felix came into the office of the Mayor of Havana.

A clerk looked down upon him in the Mayor's ante-room and turned him away. All Felix wanted was to have the Mayor give him enough money to take him to St. Louis, where he could win a great race and bring glory to Cuba and Felix Carvajal.

* * *

When the clerk cut off all possibility of seeing the Mayor, Felix wasn't discouraged. The dogged obstinacy of the distance-runner was in him. He went out and began running around and around the square in which was situated the Palace and the Mayor's office. All day he ran. At 6 o'clock the Mayor, puffing a cigarette, started for home. In front of the Palace he found a great crowd, much excited. Was it a riot? No! Inquiry from a bystander brought out the fact that a crazy man had been running around the square tirelessly for many hours. He kept up the same pace all of the time, and the Cubans, who are inclined to bet on any sort of a sporting proposition, were already making books upon the number of hours he would last before dropping in his tracks. Yes, he was undoubtedly crazy. He had said that he would keep on running until he saw the Mayor.

* * *

Back went the Mayor into his office, and a few minutes later Carvajal, coming around on another circuit, was seized by two policemen and taken into the dignified presence.

"What do you want?" demanded the Mayor.

"I am a great runner. I want money to go to St. Louis and run for Cuba in the Marathon," explained Felix.

The Mayor dug up the price of a ticket. "Go and win," he said.

But he forgot that Carvajal needed something to eat on the way.

The Cuban went to St. Louis. For three days he didn't have a bite of food. He was scrawnier than ever when he came out to the starting mark.

He didn't have running tights or even shoes. He wore long trousers—the same patched affairs in which he had carried Gomez's dispatches years before. His shoes were home-made, huge and clumsy and patched until hardly a piece of the original leather was visible.

Martin Sheridan pulled out his pocket knife and cut Carvaja's trousers off at the knees. Felix carefully hid the pieces so that he could sew them on again after the race. They were the only trousers he had.

* * *

And then he ran. A few miles out Felix passed an orchard. The temptation was too much for his starved stomach. He climbed the fence and lost half an hour stuffing himself with green apples. Then he ran on again tirelessly, never despairing of overhauling the leaders. Thirteen had passed him, but he cut down all but three. He finished fourth, and when he found that he had lost the race he wept like a child. Felix came from a more emotional climate than ours.

This great performance made him famous. Going back to Havana he went right on running. He took one trip the entire length of the island and back, running day and night while he could keep awake—and just because he liked to run. He was crazy as a June bug on the subject of foot racing.

* * *

Carvajal looked like one of the best men in the world to compete in the great Marathon race at Athens. He trained for two months. Then with Government expense money to carry him through the trip, with good clothing on his back, running shoes and tights in his grip and a steamer ticket in his hand he sailed. Carvajal landed in Italy. There he disappeared. He never showed up at Athens. He started but was run down behind. The end of Felix Carvajal became an unexplained mystery. He had disappeared like a ship lost in a storm at sea, leaving no trace.

At last it was generally believed that he had lingered in Italy, had, like a fool, shown his Cuban gold in some Neapolitan dive and had drifted out on the tide that night with his throat cut.

Felix Carvajal's obituary was published in the Cuban papers.

Then one day, a while ago, Carvajal sailed into Havana harbor on a steamer carrying the red and yellow flag of Spain. He landed at the customhouse, passed through freely, as he had no baggage, and started off—on the run. He ran on until he found one of his old friends, who took him in and furnished a dinner and a bed.

But Carvajal is a pro. now. There will be no more Marathons for him. He will run along with the same old dogged persistence, but the book of fame will know him no more. This is the age of the amateur in everything but fighting and baseball.

CONCRETE AS BUILDING MATERIAL.

[Home Magazine.]

To home owners the cost of repairs is sometimes a serious item. It is often overlooked in first construction. The repairs on a concrete dwelling are certain to be few, as the older the house is the more firmly united it becomes. In the matter of painting and exterior decoration concrete possesses merits of considerable economical consequence.

Even an ordinary dwelling needs to be painted every three years at least, and at an average cost of $150, or $50 a year. There is a saving of this item, which counts to the small householder who is getting his start in life. Some adverse criticism of the barreness and inartistic appearance of concrete walls might be given, but few of them appear to be justified. In construction with concrete there are instances where artistic effect is lost, and the walls appear particularly cold and dead, but this is not to be charged up against concrete—the architect, builder and owner may share in the responsibility. They usually do. The grays and light browns of the facing of concrete are not inartistic by any means.

With a lower rate of insurance, a saving in depreciation, and economy of construction, concrete commends itself from a strictly mercenary point of view. It means something more to know you are living in a practically fireproof home.

Agnew—Mattingly.

Cloverport, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Miss Grace Agnew and Mr. Emmett Mattingly were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Agnew, this morning at 8:30 o'clock. A number of friends and relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Mattingly left immediately after the ceremony on the eastbound train for a wedding trip.

History Repeats Itself

What the REO has done in the past is but proof of what it can do. Ask what you will about the ability of the REO car, the answer is:—



"PERFORMANCE."

$1,350 With Top Delivered.

COME, SEE, TRY AND BE CONVINCED. ALSO LOOK AT OUR FOUR-CYLINDER PREMIER.

Kirchdorfer Automobile Co.,

1702 Baxter Ave.

RENTING. REPAIRING. STORING.

WILLETT MAKES A BAD THROW

Detroit Pitcher Responsible For Loss of Game To Cleveland.

CHICAGO BEATS ST. LOUIS.

Snow In the ... Prevents All the ... the National ...ague.

HARTZELL MAKES A HOME RUN.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

All games postponed on account of snow.

American League.

PHILADELPHIA.	4	CHICAGO.	6
BOSTON.	2	ST. LOUIS.	4
CLEVELAND.	9	NEW YORK.	4
DETROIT.	3	WASHINGTON.	4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	1	0	1.000	Brooklyn.	0	1	.000
Chicago.	1	0	1.000	Pittsburg.	0	1	.000
Cincinnati.	1	0	1.000	St. Louis.	0	1	.000
Boston.	1	0	1.000	New York.	0	1	.000

American League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York.	1	0	1.000	Chicago.	1	1	.500
St. Louis.	1	1	.500	Cleveland.	1	1	.500
Detroit.	1	1	.500	Philadel.	1	1	.500
Boston.	1	1	.500	Washington.	0	1	.000

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 9, Detroit 3.

DETROIT, April 13.—On an easy chance to retire the side in the sixth inning, Willett threw wide to first base, missing the third out. Cleveland then batted in four runs, taking a lead that decided the result. The game was played in a snowstorm, but to a good crowd. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McIntyre lf.	2	1	0	0	Bay cf.	3	1	3	1
Coughlin 3b.	3	1	2	1	Stovall 1b.	5	1	13	0
Crawford cf.	3	1	1	0	Flick rf.	3	1	2	0
Cobb rf.	4	1	1	0	Lajoie 2b.	4	0	5	2
Rossman 1b.	4	2	12	0	Turner ss.	4	1	3	5
Schaefer 2b.	3	1	2	2	Bradley 3b.	3	1	1	3
Payne c.	4	1	5	3	Birmham lf.	3	1	0	0
O'Leary ss.	4	1	1	3	Bemis c.	4	1	1	2
Willett p.	1	0	0	6	Hess p.	4	0	1	3
E. Jones p.	0	0	0	1					
*Mullin.	1	0	0	0					
†Archer.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	30	9	27	16	Totals.	37	11	27	16

*Batted for Willett in seventh.
†Batted for Jones in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Detroit.	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Cleveland.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9

Error—Coughlin 2. Rossman, Payne, Willett, O'Leary. Two-base Hits—Rossman, Turner. Three-base Hit—Flick. Hits—Off Willett 10 in seven innings; off Jones 1 in two innings. Sacrifice Hits—McIntyre, Coughlin, Schaefer, Flick 2, Birmingham. Stolen Bases—Payne, Stovall, Turner, Lajoie, Bradley, Birmingham 2. Double Plays—Crawford to Rossman; Coughlin and Schaefer; Lajoie, Turner and Stovall; Turner and Bradley. Left on Bases—Detroit 5, Cleveland 7. Bases on Balls—Off Willett 2, off Hess 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Jones 1. By Hess 1. Struck Out—By Willett 3, by Jones 1, by Hess 1. Passed Ball—Payne. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Sheridan and Scafford.

New York 4, Washington 4.

Washington, April 13.—The Washington and New York teams played desperately in the cold to-day without result, the game being called at the end of the tenth inning on account of darkness, with the score standing 4 to 4. Elberfeld was benched in the first inning for objecting too strongly on a third called strike. The score:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Ganley rf.	4	0	3	0	Conroy ss.	4	2	2	3
Schaller 2b.	4	1	4	1	Kuer cf.	4	1	2	0
Cross 3b.	5	0	1	1	Elberfeld ss.	1	0	0	0
Hickman 1b.	2	1	9	0	Brockett lf.	3	0	1	0
Jones lf.	1	1	0	0	Williams 2b.	3	1	4	3
Altizer cf.	4	1	2	0	Lagore 3b.	3	1	1	2
Anderson lf. and 1b.	4	0	4	0	Hoffman cf.	3	1	3	0
Perrine ss.	4	0	2	3	Moriarity 1b.	4	0	10	1
Heyden c.	2	0	3	3	Kleinow c.	3	2	7	2
Graham p.	1	1	0	0	Hogg p.	2	0	0	0
Falkenberg p.	1	0	0	3	Clarkson p.	1	0	1	1
Kitson p.	0	0	0	2					
Blk'ship.	1	0	0	0	Totals.	30	7	30	13
Totals.	34	5	29	12					

*Batted for Falkenberg in sixth.
†Kleinow hit by batted ball.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
Washington	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
New York	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4

Errors—Ganley 2, Conroy, Kleinow. Two-base Hit—Hickman. Three-base Hit—Graham. Hits—Off Graham 1 in three innings; off Falkenberg 5 in three innings; off Kitson 1 in four innings. Sacrifice Hits—Perrine, Keeler 2, Laporte, Hoffman. Stolen Bases—Schlafley, Perrine. Left on Bases—Washington 8, New York 4. Bases on Balls—Off Graham 3, off Kitson 1, off Hogg 6, off Clarkson 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Graham 1, by Hogg 1. Struck Out—By Graham 1, by Kitson 1, by Hogg 3, by Clarkson 1. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

Chicago 6, St. Louis 4.

St. Louis, April 13.—Chicago defeated St. Louis this afternoon, 6 to 4. The weather was all but freezing and this accounts in a large measure for the bunch of errors. Home runs by Shane and Walsh were features. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Pickering cf.	5	1	2	0	Hahn rf.	3	0	0	0
T. Jones 1b.	4	1	12	1	F. Jones cf.	5	1	1	1
Stone lf.	4	1	1	0	Isbell 2b.	5	1	0	5
Hemphill rf.	3	2	3	0	Donahue ss.	4	1	2	3
Wallace ss.	4	1	2	2	Rohe 3b.	4	0	0	2
Delehanty 2b.	3	0	0	2	Dougherty rf.	4	1	0	1
Niles 2b.	4	2	2	1	Tannehill ss.	3	2	2	3
Stevens c.	4	0	5	1	Sullivan c.	3	0	7	1
Jacobsen p.	2	0	1	4	Walsh p.	4	2	0	7
*Frisk.	0	0	0	0	†McFarland	1	0	0	0
					White rf.	0	0	0	0
Totals.	32	10	27	12	Totals.	36	10	27	21

*Batted for Jacobsen in ninth.
†Batted for Hahn in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	6

Errors—Delehanty 2, Niles, Stevens, Jacobsen, Isbell, Tannehill, Walsh. Two-base Hits—Walsh, Hemphill, McFarland. Three-base Hits—Niles, Donohue. Home Runs—Stone, Walsh. Sacrifice Hits—F. Jones, Deechanty, Jacobsen, Dougherty, Tannehill, Sullivan. Stolen Bases—Isbell, Tannehill and Donohue. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7, Chicago 8. Bases on Balls—Off Walsh 1, off Jacobsen 2. Hit by Pitcher—Stone. Struck Out—By Walsh 5, by Jacobsen 3. Wild Pitch—Jacobsen. Time—Two hours and two minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

Philadelphia 4, Boston 2.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The home club won the game in the third inning on Hartzell's home-run hit with two men on bases. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartsell lf.	3	1	2	0	Sullivan cf.	4	1	3	0
Cross ss.	4	0	0	4	Collins 3b.	4	1	0	3
Seybold rf.	3	0	2	0	Unglaub 1b.	4	2	10	1
Davis 1b.	3	0	10	0	Hoffman lf.	3	2	1	0
Murphy 2b.	3	2	5	0	Freeman rf.	4	0	1	0
Lord cf.	2	0	2	0	Ferris 2b.	4	0	3	2
Knight 3b.	2	0	0	3	Barrett ss.	3	0	4	2
Berry c.	2	0	2	3	Ar bruster c.	2	2	1	1
Vickers p.	0	0	0	2	Winters p.	3	0	0	3
Waddell p.	2	0	0	0	†Shaw.	0	0	0	0
Bender p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals.	24	3	*26	11	Totals.	32	7	24	11

*Unglaub out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Winters in ninth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Philadelphia	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	*	4
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Errors—Collins, Ferris. Two-base Hits—Sullivan, Collins, Unglaub 2, Hoag. Home Run—Hartsell. Hits—Off Vickers 2 in one inning; off Waddell 5 in seven innings. Sacrifice Hits—Lord, Collins. Double Plays—Winter, Wagner and Unglaub; Knight (unassisted). Left on Bases—Philadelphia 1, Boston 4. Bases on Balls—Off Waddell 4, off Winters 3. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Waddell 1. Struck Out—By Waddell 1, by Bender 1. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Hurst.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 9, Shreveport 1.

New Orleans, April 13.—New Orleans had little difficulty in defeating Shreveport to-day by a large score. Phillips was in fine form, holding the visitors down to three hits. The locals' fielding was poor. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Shreveport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Orleans	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	4	*	9

Two-base Hits—Sabrie, Rickert, Phillips, Rapp. Stolen Bases—Nadeau, Massing, Gaston, Atz, Phillips. Sacrifice Hits—Atz, Gatins 2, Stratton. Struck Out—By Phillips 3, oy Beeker 2. Bases on Balls—Off Phillips 3, off Beeker 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—Smith. Wild Pitch—Beeker. Left on Bases—New Orleans 9, Shreveport 9. First on Errors—Shreveport 5. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpire—Zimmer.

Atlanta 7, Montgomery 4.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—The feature of to-day's game came in the second, when Hoffman hit for two bases with all the bases full, letting in three runs. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Montgomery.	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Atlanta.	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	7

Two-base Hits—Hoffman, Houtz. Stolen Bases—Paskert, Spade, Houtz, Castro. Sacrifice Hits—Castro 2. Double Play—Becker to Fox. First Base on Balls—Off Malarkey 5; Spade 5. Hit by Pitched Balls—Malarkey by Paskert. Struck Out—By Malarkey 5; by Spade 2. Wild Pitches—Malarkey 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Ruddenham and Rinn.

Memphis 10, Little Rock 3.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—The locals outplayed their opponents to-day and won by a score of 10 to 3. Neighbors' home run and Thiel's steal of second and third bases and home was the special feature of the game. Carruthers, the umpire assigned, did not report and members of the two teams acted in his stead. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Memphis	0	1	0	1	4	2	1	1	*	10

Two-base Hits—Babb, Richards, Plass, Page, Rockenfield. Three-base Hit—Hendline. Home Run—Neighbors. Stolen Bases—Thiel 3, Babb, Richards, Plass 2, Douglass. Bases on Balls—Off Schuman 3, off Stockdale 1. Struck Out—By Stockdale 6, by Schuman 4. Hit by Pitcher—Babb, Thiel. Sacrifice Hits—Richards, Plass. Passed Balls—Hurlburt, Dawson. Wild Pitches—Schuman 3. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpires—Carter and Hart.

Nashville 4, Birmingham 3.

Nashville, April 13.—An error by Birmingham in the sixth inning netted two runs for Nashville, which tied the score. Timely batting in the seventh gave the locals another and the game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Nashville	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	*	4
Birmingham	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3

Two-base Hit—Parsons. Three-base hit—Hardy. Passed Balls—Hardy, Garvin. Left on Bases—Nashville 6, Birmingham 6. Bases on Balls—Off Sorrel 4, off Wilhelm 2. Struck Out—By Sorrel 2, by Wilhelm 3. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 6, Charleston 4.

At Savannah—Savannah 4, Columbia 11.

At Augusta—Augusta 10, Macon 1.

Harper to Report to Columbus.

Columbus, O., April 13.—Red Harper, the pitcher purchased from the Chicago Nationals, who has been hanging out for more salary, will report here for duty on Monday.

BASEBALL CHAT.

JOHN GANZELL has caught on in great shape with the Cincinnati fans.

THIS is Umpire Bob Emslie's seventeenth year with the National League.

THE late Harry Dolan was one of the best "sun fielders" the game ever produced.

THE Central League recruit, Anderson, will be held as Pittsburg's utility outfielder.

PITCHER DUGGLEBY'S cold weather speed would make him a find for the Klondike League.

"PATSY" DONOVAN looks to Lumley to lead the National League in batting this year.

INCLUDED in the regime of the Cincinnati Reds are morning talks by Manager Hanlon.

THE Brooklyn Club may carry two left-handed pitchers this year in Rucker and Pastorious.

MANAGER GRIFFITH has little hope of Pitcher Chesbro getting into line.

THE St. Louis Club has released Hartzell, Farris and Criss to St. Paul.

TWO utility infielders, O'Brien and Perrine, will be carried by Cleveland all season.

SCHMIDT, a brother of Detroit's catcher, is trying for third base on the Indianapolis team.

THE opinion is made that "Nig" Clarke will be the best catcher in the big leagues this year.

PRESIDENT COMISKEY, of the White Sox, believes Eddie McFarland's statement that he will behave this year.

THE Washington Club has asked for waivers on Infielder Perrine. He is said to be hooked for Minneapolis.

MANAGER M'GRAW, of the New Yorks, says he'll not work Matthewson much until after May 1. Then he'll accept nothing but victories from Christy.

THE collegian Storke is playing a fine game for the Pirates. Incidentally, the Pittsburg roster of players probably represents more colleges than any other team.

JOE NEALON, the Pirates' first baseman, has succeeded in getting the soreness out of the hand and wrist he fractured last fall, and is now able to throw as well as ever.

MANAGER M'GRAW, of the New Yorks, says he will cut out long Southern trips in the future, bringing his team home from Los Angeles by a more central route than heretofore.

ARCHIBALD Hoot Springs, where the Pittsburgs train, Barney Dreyfuss is reckoned a fine walker. If he put in a few springs around Pittsburg he would become a fine swimmer.

MEDICINE HAT TO PLAY TO-DAY

Last Exhibition Game Before Opening of Championship Season.

COLD WEATHER SPOILS WORK.

Mayor Barth Likely To Be Asked To Pitch First Ball Next Wednesday.

SOME LOCAL BASEBALL GOSSIP.

WHILE there is a prospect of chilly weather and other conditions that are not at all conducive to good ball playing, the Louisville Club this afternoon will attempt to play a game with a team of Medicine Hat, Canada. The contest will be called at 3 o'clock at Eclipse Park and Steven Kane will umpire.

This will be the last exhibition game before the opening of the regular season in the American Association next Wednesday afternoon. While the Medicine Hat team is owned by men who live in this little city in the far northwestern part of Canada, the players have been recruited at Cincinnati, and, according to advices received here by Vice President Chivington, they are all in good shape and expect to give the Colonels a hard battle. Some of the players are well known to Louisville fans, while others have gained their reputations about the lots in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport.

The Medicine Hat team left Cincinnati at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the boat which is expected to arrive here at 7 o'clock this morning. The batting order for the two teams in the afternoon's contest will be as follows:

LOUISVILLE.	MEDICINE HAT.
Kerwin, rf.	McClain, cf.
Stanley, lf.	West, rf.
Sullivan, 1b.	Zuriage, 1b.
Cooley or Murphy, cf.	Perry, ss.
Brashear, 2b.	Young, 3b.
Neal or Wood-ruff, 3b.	Boylan, 2b.
Quinlan, ss.	Benny, c.
Hughes or Schan, c.	Hollis, p.
Kenna, p.	Ritchey, p.
Wright, p.	Campbell, p.
Burton, p.	

* * *

In spite of the fact that the opening of the championship season is but a few days away there was little attempt to practice at Eclipse Park yesterday. The weather was so cold Manager Cooley did not feel like taking a chance with his players, and only batting and fielding practice was indulged in. Woodruff took part in what work was done, but he has not yet signed a contract and has had no further conference with Vice President Chivington. In fact, the Woodruff case stands just where it has stood for some time, and from all appearances neither side shows any sign of giving in.

Mr. Chivington yesterday afternoon wired Offa Neal, the third baseman, asking him to report here this morning to take part in the exhibition game to-day. Neal is not expected to report for duty until April 15, but Mr. Chivington is trying to get the Illinois schoolmaster here as soon as possible to round out his team. Pitcher Stovall is also expected to arrive in the city to-day, and his presence is awaited with interest by the local fans because the Louisville club is badly in need of pitchers. It is known by the local management when Catcher Sullivan or Pitcher Sudhoff will report for duty, but the chances are that both will show up before Wednesday.

* * *

The regular championship season in the American Association will open next Wednesday afternoon, but the details for the opening as far as the Louisville club is concerned have not yet been decided upon. Vice President Chivington was asked about this matter last night and he stated that no programme had been arranged and that this would not be done until to-day or to-morrow. He said that it was likely that Mayor Barth would be asked to pitch the first ball, but that there would be no street parade of the players in carriages as has been the custom heretofore. Mr. Chivington stated that his idea was that a band concert at the park would be sufficient. However, he declared that these matters had not been finally decided upon, and that he would announce a programme later in the week.

* * *

The Washington club stands a good chance of making several advantageous deals as a result of the Stahl mix-up.

The Boston club would be willing enough to make a trade of Parent for Stahl, and perhaps such a deal would be consummated were it not for Manager Cantillon, who is not the man to overlook an opportunity to strengthen his club.

When President John I. Taylor approached Cantillon with reference to making a trade for Stahl while the Nationals were at Columbus, Cantillon gave him to understand that he would make such a deal, providing, however, that the Boston club would also give him a chance to fill the position on the team that the trading of Stahl would leave in an unsettled condition, namely, first base.

"You can have Stahl for Parent," said he to Taylor, "if you will trade me Unglaub for Charley Jones. You need an outfielder, and there is none better than Jones. If you don't want Jones, why you can have Nill for Unglaub, but there isn't a chance to make a trade for Stahl unless you make a deal which will give me Unglaub." And then the Washington man added, sarcastically: "But I believe that you are making a mistake in talking of giving anyone for Stahl, for the National Commission may hand him over to you for nothing."

While it has not been officially announced, it is understood from a good source that the commission does not want to make a decision in the Stahl case, preferring to let the Boston and Washington clubs arrange the matter between themselves.

* * *

The McGraw bunch got another bad start in the National League race on opening day in the National League, hoodlums breaking onto the field and stopping the game, so that it has to be forfeited to the Phillies 9 to 0. On this occasion the New York management was not to blame save in the matter of example. The crowd was angered because the old men of the New York club could not hit the Philadelphia pitcher's delivery. It crowded on the field, just as it had been incited to do on numerous occasions by McGraw and others of his team. The Phillies were ahead and were bound to win the game, so the matter of the forfeit did not change the result. It simply added another blot to the page of New York's baseball history. The fault seems to have been lack of police. If the New York management would get busy and hire its own special policemen such disgraceful scenes would not occur again.

* * *

Ollie Pickering and Charley Hemphill have undertaken to swell their savings account. Every time they don't make a hit they are going to put a dime in a little bank they have provided for that purpose. At the end of the season the man with the best batting average takes the pot. Of course, the man that loses will have put the most money in, but it is this sort of thing that engenders earnestness on the part of a player. If he is willing to put up his own money on his own prowess he is going to give his best services. And it's the best a man has that really counts, even if he is not doing quite as well as a fellow who isn't more than half trying.

* * *

The White Sox got a jolt at the beginning. But nobody thinks for a minute they will have a walkaway. The American League race ought to be a pretty one, but Cleveland ought to win it, and will do so with good luck and a little better judgment in the directing of the team on the field than obtained last year.

* * *

Mike Grady has been let out by St. Louis. Here is a hard-hitting catcher for somebody, if he can be handled properly.

* * *

"TURKISH" TOBACCO GROWN IN GREECE.

The Weed Originally From Mexico, Now Imported From the Far East.

The demand in the United States for the mild Turkish tobaccos has increased enormously within the past fifteen or twenty years. Before that time the Oriental tobaccos were a clubman's luxury, and scarcely known even by name to the great army of smokers. Now there is no tobacco shop so humble it does not carry on its shelves a half dozen varieties of the nicotine leaf from Turkey, Greece, Egypt or Persia. Thousands of pounds of the Eastern tobacco pay toll at the customs' houses of the United States for admission into the country where the divine herb had its origin. For, according to the botanists, the tobacco plant has spread with its trail of perfumed smoke from its primary home in America in an irresistible geographical conquest of even the most distant parts of the world. The introduction of the Turkish tobaccos into the United States completes the last link in the three-century tour of the globe.

Had it not been for the household dissensions of the unspeakable Turk and the troublesome Armenian, the tobacco circuit of the world might have been long deferred. When the slaughter and massacre of helpless women and children reached its sanguinary climax not long ago, it started a stream of immigration from Armenia, Syria and Macedonia to the United States, and these thousands of refugees from Turkish barbarism brought with them tobacco of Asia Minor. To these immigrants is attributed the general introduction of Turkish tobacco throughout the country, where, once re-established in its birthplace, it jumped into favor with rapid strides and was given a warm welcome for its homecoming.

Tobacco was not introduced into Europe until the latter half of the Sixteenth century. Francis Hernandez de Toledo, a physician, was sent by Philip II. to Mexico to investigate its product in 1559. He brought the plant back to Spain and cultivated it for medicinal and ornamental purposes. From Spain it was introduced into other countries of Europe. Jean Nicot, lord of Villemain, French Ambassador at the court of Portugal, purchased leaves and seed from a sailor from Florida, and sent them to France as a "herb of peculiarly pleasant taste, good medicinally, and in fevers." In fact it was a new drug, a panacea, that the weed was used and spread throughout Europe, and Nicot's part in the distribution has been recognized in the name of the herb. By the time tobacco had found its way into Italy, Germany and England, smoking had become very general, and the historic war against the use of the weed soon followed, with ignominious defeat for the foes of tobacco, in spite of the fact that many smokers were tortured and even burned alive for violating the laws against the use of the weed.

For a long time it was supposed that the tobacco plant was introduced into Turkey and the surrounding Moslem countries from Spain by way of the Moors and Northern Africa, but recent investigation throws great doubt on this theory of migration. It now is the general opinion that tobacco entered Turkey by the back door instead of the front, and by way of the Philippines instead of Spain. After the conquest of Mexico and the Philippines, a great trade sprang up between these two countries. The Spaniards carried to the Philippines with the tomato, pineapple and the yam, the tobacco plant. Its cultivation rapidly reached large proportions in the islands and developed many new and distinctive varieties. From the Philippines the Malays carted the seed to Sumatra, Ceylon, and India, whence it was but a short geographical step to Persia and Turkey, where the weed had a bitter struggle with fanatical Moslems and bigoted sultans and shahs, who slit the noses and cheeks of smokers, and frequently burned them alive, but, in the end, tobacco won the victory, as it had elsewhere.

The best tobacco, as well as the strongest, grown in Turkey, is the Latakia, of Northern Syria. It is dark colored, and resembles Perique, but has an individuality of its own. The mild, yellow leaf called "Turkish" in this country, is grown mostly in Greece and in the vicinity of Cavalla, in Macedonia. From it the Turkish cigarettes are made. The Turkish and Greek taxes upon cigarettes and c

RACING SCENE NOW SHIFTS TO KENTUCKY

Hundreds of Horses On Their Way To Take Part In Meetings At Louisville and Lexington.

EVERY STALL NEAR THE RACE TRACKS ENGAGED

Much Interest Being Shown In Coming Kentucky Derby.

HOLDFAST AND WOOLSANDALS

COLTS EXPECTED TO GIVE ARCITE AND JACK ATKIN A SPLENDID RACE.

NEWSY CHAT OF THE DOWNS.

WITH the close of a long winter race meeting at New Orleans yesterday the interest of the entire turf world of the West is now centered on Louisville and Lexington. The next two weeks will be used by the owners and trainers of thoroughbreds to rest their charges and prepare them for the coming meetings here and at the Bluegrass capital.

All of the horses which seem to have a chance to win races, which contested for the purses at New Orleans, are now on their way or will start to-day for this city and Lexington. It is the annual migration toward the North, and while some of the horses will be shipped East the great bulk of the animals will be kept here to race at Churchill Downs, at Lexington and at Latonia during the coming summer.

From all indications the meeting at Churchill Downs, which begins on May 6, will undoubtedly be the best that was ever given over this famous old course. Nearly 2,000 of the best horses in training will be here to contest for the stakes and purses, and a great many of them are now at the track getting in the finest possible shape for the meeting. Stable room has long been at a premium at Churchill Downs, and before May 6 every stall at the track and all those at Douglas Park and in the barns near the race courses will be filled. This State is now the one place of refuge for the horse owners in the Middle West, and the outlook is that the fields in the various events to be contested at the Downs will be very large and of better quality than ever.

This is particularly true of the Kentucky Derby, and whenever a high-class bunch of three-year-olds is carded to start in the $6,000 classic it serves as a splendid indication of what the meeting will be. With Arcite, Jack Atkin, Holdfast, Woolsandals, Zal, Lens and other cracks sure to face the barrier, the race will be a race from "end to end," with the winner always doubtful until the wire is reached. Reports from Lexington, where Holdfast is being trained, and from Oakland, Cal., where Woolsandals has raced during the winter, state that these colts are in splendid condition, and their respective owners, A. C. Hamilton, of Pittsburg, and Col. W. C. Applegate, of this city, are confident that their youngsters will capture the highly valued prize. Holdfast will be shipped to Churchill Downs on Tuesday, and his training will be continued here. A telegram which Secretary Lyman Davis received yesterday from Col. Applegate stated that he would ship Woolsandals, Kinders, his crack filly, and Wasswift to Louisville at once. It is probable that Koerner will ride Woolsandals in the Derby.

* * *

A. B. Dade, the well-known starter, of Henderson, left Louisville yesterday after a short visit to his sister for Pimlico, where he will act at starter at the race meeting, which begins April 20. Mr. Dade had a long and successful winter season, having officiated at New Orleans and Hot Springs. Mr. Dade is one of the best starters the turf has known. His assistant at Pimlico will be Elmer Wilson.

Mr. Dade stated yesterday that at least 75 per cent. of the stables racing at Benning will be at Pimlico. Kentucky, New Orleans, Hot Springs and many other points will be represented. Dick Watkins will be there with Playboy, Belle Stromile and six others; Dan T. Morris, with twelve; Turney Bros., of Paris, Ky., who developed the Suburban winner, Tillo, and the crack steeplechaser, Dr. Catlett; W. H. Short, whose colors have been to the fore repeatedly during the past winter at New Orleans; Barthe & Co., whose filly, Dew of Dawn, many rated behind Mollie Montrose and Notasulga among the two-year-olds at New Orleans; Freeman & Co., with Don Domo, the gray sprinter, was next to invincible in California; C. E. Mahone, who prepared Thistle Do and others of his string at Hot Springs; Allen Mehle, with Elfaf, a castoff of the Brown stable, who was a stake winner at New Orleans.

* * *

While Arcite and Jack Atkin loom most prominently in the Derby field, they will have other good colts to contend with. During the past week Holdfast worked a mile over the Lexington course in 1:46. Reports say that he has filled out wonderfully from his two-year-old form, and that he will be a hard horse to defeat in the Derby. The fractional time of his workout was a quarter in :23 ½, a half in :49¾, three-quarters in 1:15½ and the mile in 1:46. Allen Steele's Derby eligible, quartered at the Lexington track, negotiated a mile in 1:50. He was eased up all during the last quarter. It is almost certain that Steele will send Orlandwick to the post, as he is partly owned by James B. Smith, chairman of the Louisville Board of Public Safety, who is anxious to see his colors on the victor.

Martin Doyle's Derby candidate, Ovelando, is also doing nicely. Ovelando was a corking good two-year-old, and in his eleven starts he was three times first, five times second, once third and only two times unplaced. The colored jockey, J. Lee, will have a leg up on Ovelando, and many followers of the turf, who have seen the colored boy ride at New Orleans, will have a wager on his mount. It looks as if Lee is another Isaac Murphy. Unquestionably he is the best of all black riders on the turf to-day.

* * *

Arcite continues to take his Derby preparation in great shape. He was given a mile during the past week on a track a bit slow, with light flakes of snow flying. His time was 1:46 2-5. He cooled out nicely. Trainer Coyne expressed the opinion that Arcite is a much better colt than was Sir Huon at this time last year. There has been quite a discussion between Mr. Long and his trainer as to who will pilot Arcite in the Derby. Whether it will be Roscoe Troxler or D. Boland has not been settled as yet, but one of these will have the mount. Troxler won the Derby last year with Sir Huon. Mr. Long thinks it best to give Troxler another chance, but Coyne is of the opinion that Boland can put up a stronger finish.

* * *

Jockey Charlie Koerner, whose home is in Louisville, and who was one of the sensations of the Pacific coast the past season, left here during the week with his contract employer, Wayne Joplin, for Aqueduct. Koerner will ride for Harry Payne Whitney during the metropolitan racing season, in addition to riding for Mr. Joplin. He has promised to return to Churchill Downs to ride Capt. W. E. Applegate's Woolsandals. He had the mount on Woolsandals several times at Oakland, and he thinks this colt stands a good chance to win the Kentucky Derby.

* * *

Tom Hayes has only one dependence now left for the big race. That is Red Gauntlet. His other eligible, Binondo, died last Thursday morning at Churchill Downs from lung fever. Binondo was considered a valuable colt, and was just rounding into good form when death overtook him. Red Gauntlet, though, is by no means a cheap horse, and in a breeze of three-quarters of a mile the clockers caught him in 1:18 flat, last Wednesday morning. Dale Austin, the black, who is a splendid rider, will be on Red Gauntlet's back in the Derby.

Word comes from Nashville that Zal, William Gerst's Derby eligible, is going nicely. His best work was a mile in 1:46. Zal, early last year, was one of the best of the two-year-old division in the West. He developed a ring bone, and was fired for it. He retired early. Zal wintered well, and his trainer has only one fear and that is that he will not stand the gruelling pace for the Derby route. Still, he is prepping the horse for the event, and has great hope of winning it, as he has shown no distress in the work thus far given him.

Lens, another Derby candidate, will arrive early this week with Pat Dunne's string. He will be sent the Derby distance, and this will demonstrate his worth for that event.

* * *

Edward Corrigan has three Derby eligibles in Dr. Richardson, Goldess and McAllister. The latter two have started, but cannot be considered more than common selling platers. Dr. Richardson never has been to the post, but it is claimed that he is a nice colt if Mr. Corrigan should start any horse in the Derby, this probably will be the colt to carry his colors.

* * *

W. J. Young, who is training Fleming for Gus Eastin, still contends that he has a chance to win the Derby. In fact, he says that the colt that beats Fleming will get first money.

* * *

After sizing up the Derby field at this time, there is a contingency that arises which makes the race uncertain as to its outcome. Of course, a majority of competent turfmen figure Arcite as the class of the race on two-year-old form. However, it is known that Arcite has no fondness for heavy going, as a casual observer of the colt's races last year can plainly see. While he showed no aversion to a sticky track a few mornings ago, it is the contention of the wise element that he will do well should the course on Derby day be heavy. This, for one reason, promises a good-sized field for the race. A student of form has suggested that Arcite's pre-Derby favoritism reminded him of the year that Pat Dunne's colt, Early, was a hot public choice before the race. When the race was run over a holding track Early utterly failed to fulfill expectations.

* * *

It is practically settled that Jake Holtman will handle the flag during the seven days' meeting at Lexington, beginning April 27, and for the first five days of the Louisville spring meeting. Then he will be succeeded by Dick Dwyer.

Secretary Davis says that no less than 2,000 thoroughbreds will be here for the meetings. The largest number of horses ever quartered in Louisville in former years was last fall. At the Downs and Douglas Park 1,100 horses were cared for. This spring 900 horses will be taken care of at the Downs, 600 at Douglas Park and 250 stalls have been secured on the outside. The New Louisville Jockey Club has this number of stalls at its command.

In addition, several hundred private stables will be used.

* * *

Following the closing of the winter racing season yesterday at New Orleans, twenty-five cars were loaded with racers, and these will be brought direct to Louisville. Besides the two trains now en route North with these racers, a large number of horses will be shipped by express. The horses will arrive next Tuesday. Secretary Davis furnished the following list of owners and the number of horses he has provided for:

At Churchill Downs—Thomas P. Hayes, twenty-five; William Hayes, five; Edward Corrigan, eighteen; Pat Dunne, twelve; Barney Schreiber, twenty-three; John Ferris, eighteen; W. H. Fizer, twelve; Sim Griffin, sixteen; J. C. Cahn, sixteen; J. U. Strode, eight; Sam Farmer, fourteen; "Hank" Williams, eight; Jack Sheehan, six; George J. Long, eighteen; Ed Alvey, eighteen; "Tex" Foreman, four; Ben Vincent, six; P. H. Jones, five; Alf Oldham, four; Lon Jones, fifteen; John H. Hendrie, four; C. Y. Poma, two; J. T. Sievard, seven; J. C. Milam, twenty; W. J. Young, fourteen; Joe Hawkins, ten; Hugh McCarren, ten; E. J. Gildersleeve, seven; Rice Porter, two; Danny Burford, three; J. Hiny, three; George Bennett, eighteen; J. Markiein, eight; W. J. Donahue, eight; J. H. Baker, fifteen.

* * *

To Be at Douglas Park—Mose Goldblatt, 8; J. H. Neal, 5; "Jumps" Combs, 8; J. J. Flannigan, 3; F. A. Libby, 4; W. T. Bryson, 6; W. C. Overton & Co., 8; F. W. Torrenon, 9; B. H. Clark, 2; Frank Hart, 4; T. B. Morris & Co., 4; P. J. Douglas, 8; John McClernand, 4; Sam Lewis, 7; Hammond, 5; John Haffman, 5; J. W. Dayton, 3; S. T. White, 9; Walter Hedges, 4; F. W. & C. J. Schmidt, 6; A. M. House, 2.

This list does not include many stables that will come from Lexington following the meeting in that city. At least 200 horses will be sent from Louisville to take part in the Lexington meeting.

* * *

'Gene Elrod, who will have charge of the ring at the Downs, has arrived from Los Angeles. He was ring man at Ascot Park during the season just ended there. He says that an average of twenty-five books handled the money there, and the speculation was keen at all times. In his opinion there will be racing next winter at Ascot Park.

At Colored Y. M. C. A.

Owen Gathright, of the Board of Trustees of the Y. M. C. A., will address the Colored Y. M. C. A. at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Tenth and Chestnut streets on the work of the association. Special music and exercises in addition to Mr. Gathright's address, will constitute the programme.

THE TEAM OF MEDICINE HAT, CANADA, WHICH PLAY THE COLONELS TO-DAY.



The Cup Which the New Louisville Jockey Club Will Present To the Winner of the Gentlemen's Cup Race.



FIELD AND FACTS CONNECTED WITH THE CARTER HANDICAP TO BE RUN TO-MORROW AT AQUEDUCT.

Horse.	Wt.	Owner.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds
Roseben	135	D. Johnson	J. Martin	2
Glorifier	119	J. H. McCormick	Garner	5
*Oxford	122	J. McLaughlin	Miller	10
*Marston	93	J. McLaughlin	Mountain	10
Brookdale Nymph	115	H. P. Whitney	C. Koerner	20
Pretension	114	P. T. Chinn	Aubuchon	8
Rye	109	C. Sullivan	Notter	12
Avaunteer	109		J. Johnson	15
xJuggler	110	Burlew & O'Neill	Nicol	10
xTifeling	97	Burlew & O'Neill	J. Hennessy	10
**Don Diego	108	A. Belmont	Englander	20
De Mund	108	P. J. Rainey	Radtke	4
Comedienne	108		L. Smith	20
Col. Jack	99	W. H. Holland	J. Lee	30
**Okenite	99	A. Belmont	Goldstein	20
Ampedo	92	George J. Long	McDaniel	30
Malacca	90	Frank Nolan	Moriarity	8

xBurlew & O'Neill entry. *McLaughlin entry. **Belmont entry.

PROMINENT HORSES TO RUN IN THE CARTER HANDICAP AT AQUEDUCT ON MONDAY.





OLDSMOBILE

"The Gray Car."

Roadability—Style.

Glidden Tour—Perfect Score. 505-Mile Non-Stop Run—Bretton Woods to New York—begun one minute after Glidden Tour was finished.

75 Miles Poughkeepsie-New York Non-Stop—high gear sealed in; New York-Florida Run—1,400 miles of mountain, mud, swamps, river fords; car winning one mile gentlemen's touring class event and making 100-mile record for its class on completion of run, without adjustment or overhauling of engine. Winning $6,000 Race—Los Angeles to San Francisco—under the most terrible road conditions ever met.

These are tests of Oldsmobile Roadability never equalled by the highest priced cars sold in the world. These records were made by stock cars—duplicates of which may be bought at any Oldsmobile agency.

To make the Oldsmobile 100 per cent. right—it has Style as well as Roadability. You don't need the power, the mobility, the reserve force and perfect action on the asphalt especially—you do need the style—the smart appearance that gives a little extra flourish to the car's performance. The Oldsmobile has the style, speed and endurance of a thoroughbred.

The car that's good for bad roads—is the best car for good roads.

THE OLDS MOTOR WORKS, LANSING, MICH. Mem. A. L. A. M.

Sample Cars at all Agencies. Phone for Demonstration

Louisville Agents: Oldsmobile Co. of Kentucky LOUISVILLE, KY.



A Man of Taste

and judgment need not be told of the excellent qualities—age, bouquet, body, etc.—of Old Breckinridge Whisky and Brandy, or of the wine he's drinking if it was bought here. He knows full well that our cellars and shelves hold no second grade Champagnes, Sauternes, Clarets, Burgundies, etc. One call will convince you. Not a saloon. Goods delivered any part of the city. I ship to all Prohibition towns in Kentucky. Mail orders prompt attention.

L. D. ADDISON,

N. E. COR. SEVENTH AND MARKET,

Louisville, Ky.

COUPS THAT DID NOT GO THROUGH

Remarkable Happenings Which Spoiled Killings At Last Moment.

GOOD THINGS THAT RAN AWAY.

Some Horses Picked Up Stones and One Was Frightened By Fish Horns.

CHANGE OF NAME FAILED.

IT appears that the killing on Bill Daly's horse Warning on Tuesday last was a much bigger affair than appeared in the news stories, says Clarence L. Cullen in the Washington Star. The horse was played for a hog-slaughtering at the top price, 20 to 1, in poolrooms all over the country and at the track the quotation was knocked down as low as 4 to 1 at post time. The secret had been extremely well kept, although the Warning rod had been in pickle for some time. It is curious, at that, that the main crowd didn't remember what an exceedingly shifty horse Warning was at this time last year.

The Warning coup and the immense sum won on him throughout the country got the old-timers to fanning over remembrances of these affairs.

"That big Warning turnover," observed one of the best-known of the Benning trainers, "was one of those successful coups that everybody hears about. Few hear about the almost innumerable other carefully framed-up killings that fail to go through. When a really immense killing is put under, as, for instance, when Dave Gideon pounded the Morris Park ring and the Western poolrooms for fully $250,000 on his filly Josepha a few years back, all hands heard or read about the thing, and such happenings, widely broadcasted, make the game look inviting and easy, and the fresh money of the people who are fascinated by the accounts of the great killings drifts to the bookmakers' satchels.

"I won't say that it's about as hard for a man born in 1870 to get a total disability pension for participation in the battle of Chancellorsville as it is to pull off a successful hog-slaughtering on a race track nowadays, but I don't mind mentioning in confidence that the people who fetch through a successful horse killing at this stage of the racing game have got to be mighty slick, and they've got to have whole slathers of luck besides. It's not now as it was in the old days, when the owner of an improved horse that had been held in reserve for a coup could lead the beast out on the track, give him a slap on the haunch, tell the jockey to fetch him along home by the airline and then stroll into the ring and collect an armful of money.

"Nowadays any one of a thousand things can happen to flatten a beautifully prepared coup out like a piece of tin roofing. The railbirds, in the first place, have got the killings pretty nigh coppered. Nothing gets away from them on any track from dawn's early light. And even if the word doesn't leak, the battle between the players and the layers has now reached such an acute stage that the boys with the slates begin to rub the minute a man whose face they know starts to make the rounds on any horse with a price chalked up against him.

"Not only this, but the most foolish little mishap can utterly destroy all possibility of pulling off a killing that has been shrewdly and skilfully planned and worked over night and day for months.

* * *

Slipup On Maxine.

"Just to give out a few examples. A few years ago that fine mare, Fleur-de-Lys, was brought East after a tremendously successful campaign on the California tracks. She was fetched here for a killing. There were far fewer railbirds then than there are now, and none of them caught the mare's impressive workouts. The mare was pitched on with nothing worth mentioning in the way of weight on her back, into an overnight handicap with a lot of swagger horses, which made a fine price against her a certainty. Her people designed to clutter the big poolrooms throughout the country on the win, and so they sent their commissioners to various points with the money a couple of days before the race was due.

"Now, a short time before the day of the contemplated watermelon cutting, the owner of the mare got permission, for some reason or other, to change her name from Fleur-de-Lys to Maxine. The commissioners who had gone to the West and South with the big coin to bet on Fleur-de-Lys didn't know anything about the switch of her name to Maxine.

"And, fatefully enough, it happened that the poolrooms the commissioners went to failed to chalk formerly Fleur-de-Lys' after the name of Maxine, as is generally done in poolrooms in such cases, and so the commissioners, concluding that the mare hadn't, for some reason or other, been entered in the race in which the killing was to be made, kept most of that fine Fleur-de-Lys money right in their clothes. Well, I'll leave it to anybody to draw a charcoal sketch of how those commissioners felt when the operators in the poolrooms, after calling off the race and announcing that Maxine had strolled in something easy by ten lengths, with 30 to 1 against her chances, supplemented their call-off with the dry remark, 'Maxine was formerly Fleur-de-Lys.' The Maxine people made a big thing of the win at the track, of course, but so trivial a thing as their failure to inform their commissioners that a change in the mare's name had been applied for cost them a good many tens of thousands of dollars.

* * *

Good Thing Went Lame.

About six years ago a killing was fixed up on one of the tracks around New York that would have sized up, had it gone through, alongside of the gigantic and historic coups on Madstone, King Cadmus and Queenie Trowbridge. A three-year-old that hadn't raced at all as a two-year-old had been showing his people such remarkable speed in his works that they decided to put a razor edge on him and send him along for all of the money on earth. Inasmuch as the horse had never raced, and was an extremely common looker, they knew they'd be able to get a wad as big as a prize cabbage on him at write-your-own-ticket prices. It was only cutting up for the horse to streak the mile around the Gravesend track in 1:40 with a big goes on it, a stable boy bestriding him, and the owner and trainer and the few who were in on the good thing were already spending the 100 to 1 they expected to get on private yachts and things. Trustworthy commissioners were hiked to points all over the country with so much money to slap on the good thing that they had to walk lopsided. If they'd ever got that money down a whole lot of poolroom men in the United States who are now wearing soup-plate canary diamonds and living easy on pork chops greasy would have been butted so far into the brambles of bustedness that they'd have been climbing out yet.

"But, in the progress of a little joint-limbering canter around the track on the morning of the big day the horse that had breezed the mile with a 122-pound boy up on the morning before in 1:40, picked up a pebble in his right forehoof, and it was all off. He crawled into his barn so lame that he could hardly stand up, and that gave the bookmakers and poolroom people, who always appear to get some kind of a lucky break, another chance for their white marble. The horse had been chucked into his race with only 88 pounds up, and if that mean, ornery little accident hadn't occurred and they'd got him to the post he'd have been looking the judges in the eye while the others in the field were rounding into the stretch. The people who performed in that sketch were lucky to get their money back before the mishap that busted the killing actually occurred in the race itself. When it breaks that way it's simply agonizing.

* * *

Ruined By a Trick.

"At Latonia, about eight years ago, there was one blocked out that would have chased the price layers all over America to the booby hatch in sets of fours, if—well just if.

"The horse happened to belong to me, which renders the recital of the cause underlying the if all the more sad. He was such a good horse that he's been in the stud for a number of years and has already sent plenty of winners to the races around here. I never raced him at all as a two-year-old. He went a bit wrong as I was edging him toward the post as a three-year-old. I didn't know even then whether he was going to be really of any account or not, but when I got him into racing trim on the old Lexington track the stuff he showed me made me sit up and blink. I just bubbled over within myself over the prospect of a killing that would make the ring look like an abattoir. One thing only bothered me, and that was the extreme nervousness of the young fellow. He was as jumpy and jerky as a fox-terrier pup in flea time, and a piece of paper flying across the training track or a bit of unusual noise behind him would make him hop around for half an hour like a ball of mercury with the St. Vitus dance.

"I tried to cure him of that in all sorts of ways, including a thorough schooling at the barrier, but it was born in him and he just couldn't help it. I decided to try for the killing anyhow, figuring it out that if his natural nervousness got him a poor start for his first race, his great speed would carry him to the front notwithstanding.

"A week before I calculated on making him. I sent me home a bundle of money. I took him up to Latonia, and when the day came around he was as fine as a Strad fiddle. I tossed him into the three-quarters sprint that had fourteen other starters, a number of them being the real good ones among the Cincinnati sprinters, and it looked like a sure-enough shoo-in for my horse. I had put about half a dozen of the moneyed boys wise to the thing, and our coin, at the hour the race was due, was down in a whole lot of different sections of the United States. The books opened up my unknown at 100 to 1, but we chewed so hard on that that two minutes after the first prices my horse's price was down to 15 to 1, and the books were leary of taking much of that. By that time, however, we were into them for a figure that I hate to name, because it makes me lonesome to think about it.

"Well, they got away in a line, my horse well up with the rest, and the boy with a tight hold on him, according to instructions, until the stretch should be reached, when he was to cut loose and fetch him home on the bit. It was happening just that way when five of the horses swung into the stretch in a line. My horse was on the rail and my boy was just beginning to loosen up the links when six infernal coons suddenly rose up out of the tall, rank grass alongside the infield fence and simultaneously let out a succession of blasts from six long fish horns that must have been heard down in Mississippi. My horse jumped about nine feet in the air and then swerved heavily against the horse next to him. Then it was a case of all the horses on the line banging against each other until it looked as if several of them must go down. As it was, all of the front horses were thrown off their stride. Mine was the first to recover, and he came along and won the race like a scared rabbit.

"As a matter of course, he was disqualified for fouling. The books had sniffed the rodent when all of that good money went in on my horse and a hard loser among them, knowing my horse's nervous weakness, had chartered those darkies to mess up the race with those fish horns. That one bookie stood to pay off $16,000 if my horse had won, and he felt pretty confident that the only thing for him to do was to make that sneaky play for a disqualification. He got away with it and the next time my horse went to the post he was a 2-to-5 shot. That's how close I came to being a wholesale pork butcher without getting the apron on.

* * *

Story of Magic Light.

"It's a sad, sad story, with harp obligato, when the saved-up horse runs away on his way to the post, after all of the coin is down. You remember Father Bill Daly's Magnetizer horse, Magic Light, that was finally put over the sticks? That horse was a good two-year-old, but, like Magnetizer colts, he was plumb crazy, and the worst runaway at two years of age that ever kicked up a cloud on the American turf. Daly had him down here at Benning when he was a two-year-old, and four rich Washingtonians, who knew the colt had a fine race tucked away beneath his bellyband, played him heavily in the poolrooms all over the country on four separate occasions. Those were attempted killings with a horse, the owner of which didn't know anything about what was going on, which was queer. Bill Daly didn't know anything about the big amounts of money that were down on his colt each time, but the men who were doing the betting didn't feel that in Daly's case it was necessary to take him into their confidence—for they knew the old man was trying desperately to get a purse out of Magic Light.

"Well, the brute ran away on all four of the occasions. He got to be a laughing stock. He'd no sooner stroll out of the paddock than he'd get his molars down on the bit and away he'd sail, with his barrel fairly brushing the ground. When he appeared on the track for his fourth race Daly had him rigged out in more different kinds of choking contraptions than ever I saw on a vicious elephant, but, all the same, Magic Light got away with his boy and burned up the thousands as before. The Washingtonians who tried to effect the coup without the knowledge of Father Bill were so disgusted that they didn't get their checks down the next time Magic Light went to the post, with any old price against him, and that time Magic Light, after acting like a nice-mannered old milch cow at the barrier, zephyred home all by himself. And that was hawss-racin'!"

TAILORS WHO TAILOR

Suits To Order

$15 $17 $20 $22 $25 $30



The customer who wants down-to-date, stylishly-cut, "good-fit," made-to-order clothes is the one we please the most—he gets what he knows he wants. We try to suit everybody, but particularly the particular man—he's a walking advertisement for us.

M. Cohen & Sons

240 West Market TWO STORES 950 West Market

TAILORS WHO TAILOR

FINE BAIT

For the Hungry Fisherman.

SHAKESPEARE REEL.....$2.50
IMPERIAL STEEL ROD....$2.00



A large, fresh stock of
FISHING TACKLE
well displayed for hasty examination.

Free catalog to out-of-town people.
Wholesale and Retail.

THE SUTCLIFFE CO., 225 Fourth Ave.

(Incorporated)

BIG CROWD SEES END OF RACING

Closing Day At New Orleans Marked By Splendid Sport.

BLACK MARY WINS FEATURE.

Burlew & O'Neill's Royal Breeze Beats Robin Hood in Drive in Handicap.

DR. HEARD IN STEEPLECHASE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 13.—[Special.]—Delightful weather, an excellent card and a tremendous crowd were among the features of get-away day at City Park, which brings to an end the racing season of 1906-07 in New Orleans, and the day as a whole proved a worthy climax to one of the best meetings in the history of the Southern racing metropolis. The women were present in full force.

Two very interesting events were up for decision, that of the Ladies' Stakes for two-year-old fillies and the Orleans Handicap for three-year-olds and up, both of which carried an added value of $1,000 to the winner. A steeplechase handicap also added color to a very brilliant afternoon's programme.

In the former Jockey J. Lee and Black Mary were the winning combination, and the manner in which the Bradley filly took her field into camp proved her beyond a doubt to be one of the best youngsters shown here this winter. Sainesaw, a 50-to-1 shot, took the place in a drive from Frescati, the rank outsider, against whose chances 100 to 1 went begging. Whisk Broom, the favorite, was nowhere at the finish.

Burlew & O'Neill's Royal Breeze was returned the winner in the Orleans Handicap after a sensational drive through the stretch. Fantastic, coupled in the betting with the winner, getting third, while Robin Hood, the early pacemaker, was all out to beat the Goldblatt trick for the place.

The beans were upset good and plenty in the jumping race. Dr. Heard bringing home the coonskins in handy fashion from Lights Out, the public choice, which had been the medium of a heavy plunge by the wise fish, not only in the local ring, but in all the handbooks outside. McClure gave the Doctor a perfect ride, and was more than entitled to the victory. Weberfields took third. Molo B. came a cropper at the third jump.

McAllister showed in the day's introductory that his race of yesterday was an unfortunate one when he got off last almost and making up worlds of ground, finished a good third to Vohome. The bookies for some reason evidently overlooked his good showing there, for to-day they laid 8 to 1 against the Corrigan horse and he came home on the bit in front of Quagga, the 7-to-10 favorite, and Vic Ziegler, which divided the lesser honors in the order named.

The talent which chose to follow the suicide club pinned their faith to Dr. Heard, the 2-to-1 choice, in the second, and were rewarded by seeing him leading the way home over the jumps in front of the 6-to-5 favorite. Weberfields came with a belated rattle and anchored some distance off in the show.

LOS ANGELENO BY NOSE.

Thornton Renewal Almost a Duplicate of Running of Thornton Stakes At Oakland.

San Francisco, April 13.—The result of the Thornton Stakes was duplicated at Oakland in the Thornton Renewal at four miles to-day, when Los Angeleno beat Mamie Algol by a nose. The same distance separated the pair in the previous encounter. Incidentally the world's record of 7:16½ for four miles was broken, the distance being covered in 7:16 1-5. The race was a spectacular one, the five horses being well bunched all the way. Inflammable led for two miles, and then Mamie Algol took command. Los Angeleno passed her on the last mile, and though she came again Knapp landed the Thornton winner first by a nose. It was generally agreed that Knapp outrode Brown on the mare. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Gov. Orman, 109 (Fischer), 6 to 1 1
Mimo, 104 (Hunter), 20 to 1 2
Hugh McGowan, 104 (Wright), 3 to 1..3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Titus II., The Skipper, Billy Mayham, Yellowstone and Bonnie Reg also ran.

Second Race—Balsam Fir Handicap; five furlongs:
Love of Gold, 109 (Gross), 7 to 1.....1
Follie L., 98 (Sandy), 13 to 1 2
Creston, 118 (C. Ross), 7 to 5 3
Time, 1:01 4-5. Emery Tide, Husky and Braggart also ran.

Third Race—One mile and fifty yards; selling:
Earl Rogers 106 (Lycurgus), 9 to 10..1
Gadichon, 108 (Goodchild), 5 to 2 2
Sahara, 106 (Sandy), 10 to 1 3
Time, 1:44 1-5. Woodthorpe, Fritzi Ferri, Black Gem, Duke of Orleans and Tetanus also ran.

Fourth Race—Thornton Renewal, value $3,050; four miles:
Los Angeleno, 111 (Knapp), 7 to 1 1
Mamie Algol, 108 (C. Brown), even.....2
Benvolio, 106 (E. Smith), 4 to 1 3
Time, 7:16 1-5. Huston and Inflammable also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs:
Entre Nous, 107 (W. Kelly), 9 to 1.....1
Fireball, 109 (Buchanan), 10 to 1 2
Cloudlight, 107 (H. Smith), 3 to 1 3
Time, 1:00. Native Son, Security, Silver Stocking, Lotta Gladstone, Miss Provo and Sprintress also ran.

Sixth Race—Green Lily Handicap, seven furlongs:
Rapid Water, 119 (Fischer), 5 to 2 1
Hector, 109 (C. Ross), 16 to 1 2
Princess Titania, 98 (Sandy), 9 to 2.....3
Time, 1:26 1-5. Confessor, The Mist, The Borgian and Supreme Court also ran. Sir Brillar left.

MICHIGAN OUT IN WESTERN ATHLETICS

Big Nine Holds Conference and Yost's Teams Are Not In Fold.

CHICAGO, April 13.—All athletic relations between the University of Michigan and the other colleges composing the "Big Nine" conference colleges were severed to-day because of the indisposition of Michigan to observe the rules of the conference.

It was insisted by the other members of the intercollegiate conference that the rules adopted at the close of the football season of 1905, limiting the time of all athletes to three years and the number of football games to not more than five, should be observed by Michigan or that it should be left out of the conference. The representatives of Michigan declined to promise that the university would observe these rules, and it was then announced that all athletic relations between it and the other members of the conference had been terminated.

Th meeting was called at the instance of Dr. C. P. Hutchins, of Wisconsin, the president of the Faculty Committee of the intercollegiate conference, and those responding to the call were, besides Dr. Hutchins, A. A. Stagg and A. W. Small, of Chicago; W. G. Weatherly, Indiana; T. F. Moran, Purdue; A. G. Smith, Iowa; R. E. Wilson and L. C. Gillesby, of Northwestern; V. H. Lane and H. M. Bates, of Michigan. The University of Minnesota was not represented.

It was represented to the men from Michigan that it could hardly be expected that the other colleges should be bound by the rules of the conference while Michigan was not, and that Michigan could not under such circumstances remain in good standing. Michigan protested against the retroactive clause of the rule making three years the full playing term for members of the football teams and also objected to the five-game rule. After much debate it was found that neither side would recede from its position.

A game of baseball between Michigan and Chicago was scheduled for to-day, but it was postponed until after the conference. After the conference it was postponed indefinitely, and all the games between Michigan and the University of Illinois and those with Northwestern were likewise cancelled.

The committee also decided that no member of the conference shall hold athletic relations with schools competing for State championships that do not observe conference rules.

NEW ORLEANS FORM CHART

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—[Special.]—Eighteenth day spring meeting of the New Louisiana Jockey Club. Weather clear; track fast.

1918—FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start poor; won driving; second and third easily. Winner, E. Corrigan's b. c. 3, by The Taxtar—Wilanola; trained by J. Collins. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :25, :49 2-5, 1:14 4-5, 1:41 4-5, 1:49.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1911	McAllister	95	2	5...1	6...1	4...1	3...1	1...1	Pickens	7-2	8-1
1501	Quagga	93	11	8...1	8...2	9.1¾	4.nk	2...½	Blac	8-5	3-2
1908	Vic Zeigler	107	6	2...h	3...h	1...5	1...2	3...4	Foy	8-1	13-1
1895	Merry Pioneer	107	12	11...h	11.1½	10...3	5...2	4...½	J. Lee	4-2	4-1
1833	Sam Taylor	103	1	3...1	3...2	2...6	2...½	5...4	T. Taylor	10-1	30-1
1901	Blacklock	94	8	7...1	7.1½	8.13½	7...½	6...1	Gaugel	15-1	50-1
1898	Mayor Johnson	107	3	4...½	4.nk	5...½	6.nk	7...½	W. Walker	40-1	100-1
1908	Quick Rich	101	10	10...2	10...6	6...1	8...1	8...3	D. Boland	8-1	6-1
1888	Leader	112	4	12...1	12...5	11...1	11...1	9...6	W. Hicks	50-1	40-1
1825	Knight of Rhodes	109	5	1...½	1.nk	7...1	9...½	10...2	Troxler	20-1	12-1
1897	Gordon Rusk	91	13	13	13	13	12...8	11.11½	R. Fisher	30-1	60-1
1896	Mingita	103	7	6...1	9...½	12...½	11...3	10...1	12...4	B. Davis	50-1	75-1
1315	Conjuress	105	9	9...½	3...1	12...1	13	13	P. Keyes	50-1	100-1
1883	Arno	92	9						A. Martin	20-1	60-1

*Fell.

McAllister had to overcome a lot of early interference, but closed resolutely and was going away at the end. Quagga ran a good race from a poor beginning and was going strong at the finish. Vic Zeigler looked all over the winner in the stretch, but hung badly right at the end. Arno unseated his rider in a jam at the start.

1919—SECOND RACE—Steeplechase handicap; short course; for three-year-olds and up. Start good; won easily; second and third same. Winner, C. T. Gardner's ch. g., 4, by St. Gaten—Jude; trained by J. C. Gray. Value to winner, $300. Time, 3:55 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	1st J.	5th J.	9th J.	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos.
1899	Dr. Heard	134	2	4...1	2...3	1.nk	2..10	1.1½	McClure	5-2	8-5
1905	Lights Out	135	4	3...2	1.nk	2...8	1.nk	2..12	Youdell	8-5	3-1
[1881]	Weberfields	145	3	2...1	3...4	3...3	3...3	3...6	Doyle	5-2	9-1
1905	Jim Bozeman	140	1	1...12	4..10	4..19	4..10	4..10	M. Wood	20-1	75-1
1842	Ourai	129	6	5	5	5	5	5	Hopeston	12-1	30-1
1906	Molo B.	125	5	*					J. Ford	10-1	15-1

*Fell.

Dr. Heard, fencing cleverly and under a careful ride, caused Lights Out tiring at the last turn and shook the latter of at the end. Lights Out, running and jumping well, had no excuse. Weberfields can do better; was taken overland all the way.

1920—THIRD RACE—The Ladies' Stakes; four furlongs; $1,000 added; for two-year-old fillies; purse. Start good; won cantering; second and third driving. Winner, E. R. Bradley's blk. f., by Star Shoot—Maribel; trained by E. G. Leigh. Value to winner, $1,480. Fractional time, :11 4-5, :23 2-5, :35 1-5, :48 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1909	Black Mary	115	3			1...4	1...6	1...6	J. Lee	6-5	3-2
1890	Sainesaw	110	1			2...½	2...2	2...½	Foy	20-1	50-1
1912	Frescati	110	2			4...3	3...1	3...3	W. Walker	20-1	100-1
1904	Bitterly	110	4			3...2	4...2	4...½	Troxler	20-1	30-1
[1912]	*Rose Daly	110	5			5...h	5...1	5...½	J. Daly	15-1	25-1
1858	Whisk Broom	135	7			6...1	6...½	6...h	D. Austin	1-1	1-1
1885	*Ruhywick	110	6			8	8	7...1	B. Davis	20-1	50-1
	Lady Flora	110	8			7...½	7...2	8	D. Boland	8-1	8-1

*Added starters.

Black Mary was gotten off winging and hustled into a long early lead and made a show of her field, winning in a common canter. Sainesaw was all out at the end to stall off the determined challenge of Frescati. The latter closed like a jack knife and would have been second in a few more strides. Whisk Broom had no excuse.

1921—FOURTH RACE—The Orleans Handicap; six furlongs; $1,000 added; for three-year-olds and up; purse. Start good; won driving; second and third same. Winner, Burlew & O'Neill's b. c. 3, by Royal Flush III.—Breeze; trained by M. Goldblatt. Value to winner, $1,370. Fractional time, :23, :47 1-5, 1:13 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
[1855]	*Royal Breeze	96	6		5...2	4...1	4.1½	1.1½	Gaugel	4-1	7-2
[1866]	**Robin Hood	117	1		1...h	1.nk	1...1	2..no	J. Lee	8-5	8-2
1328	*Fantastic	95	3		7	6...h	5...1	3.nk	Pickens	4-1	7-2
[1724]	Colloquy	115	2		2...4	2...4	2...3	4.1½	D. Boland	8-5	13-10
[1910]	Devout	108	4		6...h	7	6...½	5...2	T. Taylor	6-1	17-1
1858	**Quinn Brady	104	5		3...½	5...½	7	6...½	A. Martin	8-5	5-2
[1911]	***Vohome	88	7		4...1	3...2	3...1	7	Bilac	15-1	30-1

*Goldblatt, Burlew & O'Neill entry. **Mayberry entry. ***Added starter.

Royal Breeze was under restraint to the head of the stretch, where he ran over the leaders when given his head and was going away at the end. Robin Hood looked a sure winner in the stretch, but could not stall off the former's rush and was a lucky second over Fantastic, which closed with a terrific rush. Colloquy had no excuse.

1922—FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, C. E. Patterson & Co.'s ch. c. 4, by Woolsthorpe—Thanks; trained by C. E. Patterson. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :49 2-5, 1:14 4-5, 1:41 2-5, 1:48 2-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1908	Telegrapher	106	4	2...1	1.nk	1...3	1...3	1...2	Diggins	3-1	18-5
1908	Husted	107	10	3...1	4...1	3...h	2...2	2...3	J. Lee	2-1	8-5
1898	Jehane	105	1	4...½	5...1	6...h	4...1	3.1½	D. Boland	10-1	15-1
1896	Fire Alarm	90	7	6...1	8...2	6...½	4.nk	Bilac		4-1	6-1
1901	Waterfall	99	5	1...½	3...½	4...½	3...½	5...3	T. Taylor	12-1	20-1
1836	Horse Radish	108	6	7...1	7...2	7...½	7...2	6...3	A. Martin	20-1	50-1
1909	Bitter Hand	108	2	5...1	2...2	5...h	5...h	7...2	Troxler	12-1	20-1
1898	Bon Mot	106	3	11...h	11...1	11...½	8...½	8...1	Forgey	10-1	15-1
1892	King Brush	88	11	9...1	9...½	12...½	11...3	9...½	A. Williams	20-1	40-1
1908	Pentagon	108	12	12...1	12...2	9...2	9...3	10...½	Foy	25-1	40-1
1908	Bill Carter	110	9	5...½	8...1	8...½	10...1	11...1	B. Davis	25-1	40-1
1899	Ida Bellamee	91	13	10...1	10...2	13...½	12...3	12...3	Gaugel	12-1	15-1
1808	Frank Flesher	91	9	13	13	13	13	13	R. Fisher	30-1	50-1

Telegrapher, much the best, went to the front when ready, and was only romping at the end. Husted had a lot of hard racing luck, but closed stoutly with clear sailing in the stretch. Jehane ran in spots, and was a lucky third. Waterfall and Bitter Hand quit. The latter was possibly short.

1923—SIXTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, J. U. Strode's b. g., 6, by St. George—Nan; trained by J. A. Strode. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25 2-5, :50 4-5, 1:16 3-5, 1:42 2-5, 2:08 3-5, 2:36.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	1st J.	5th J.	9th J.	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1899	St. Noel	107	1	3...1	2...2	1...2	1...3	1...3	Gaugel	2-1	11-5
[1873]	Evie Green	102	7	4...2	4...3	4...3	2.1½	2...2	Blac	5-2	9-2
1909	Adbell	113	9	5...1	5...h	5...½	4...½	3.1½	T. Williams	20-1	25-1
1873	Sanction	112	2	8...1	8...2	6...2	5...3	4...3	J. Lee	10-1	13-1
1906	Delestrome	92	6	2...½	3.nk	3...h	3...½	5...2	A. Martin	5-2	14-5
1888	Lady Ellison	110	3	1...h	1...h	2...1	6.1½	6...h	Troxler	15-1	30-1
1873	Dr. Young	106	8	7...1	7...½	8...½	8...15	7...1	Diggins	10-1	16-1
1899	Etta M	102	3	9...1	10...15	9...16	7...½	8...20	A. Williams	30-1	60-1
1899	Gamester	108	5	11	11	11	11	9...2	T. Taylor	8-1	4-1
1909	Ravorite	113	10	10...1	9...1	10...1	9.1½	10	J. Ford	15-1	100-1
1899	Sincerity Belle	107	11	6...½	6...1	7.1½	10...1	*	D. Boland	20-1	33-1

*Broke down.

St. Noel, racing Lady Ellison into early subjection, took command when ready and was never afterward in danger, and had something to spare at the end. Evie Green, outrun most of the way, came with a terrific rush through the stretch. Adbell held the others safely. Delestrome quit.

1924—SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; second same; third driving. Winner, P. Dunne's br. g., 3, by Ornus—Sarah; trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :48 3-5, 1:14 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
[1887]	Warner Griswell	107	4	1...h	1...½	1.1½	1...2	1...2	J. Lee	3-1	3-2
1884	Spider Web	108	2	2...1	3...1	3...1	3.1½	2.1½	Foy	10-1	20-1
1894	No Quarter	98	5	4...1	4...1	5...2	2...½	3.nk	Pickens	10-1	20-1
[1895]	Sally Preston	105	3	3...½	2...h	2...h	4.1½	4.nk	A. Martin	4-5	4-5
[1899]	Sagapanak	103	8	5...1	6...1	6...h	5...h	5...½	F. Keyes	10-1	11-1
1895	Regimont	103	8	7...½	7...1	6.1½	6...½	6...3	Bilac	8-1	17-1
1599	Knight of Ivanhoe	106	1	8...1	8...2	7.nk	7...4	7...8	D. Boland	30-1	40-1
1906	Dry Dollar	103	7	6...1	5.nk	8...4	8...3	8...1	R. Harris	30-1	40-1
	King Esta	103	9	9	9	9	9	9	B. Davis	100-1	150-1

Warner Griswell, much the best, had the foot all the way and easily stood off Spider Web. The latter was the victim of repeated interference, but closed stoutly. No Quarter hung badly right at the end, and was a lucky third over Sally Preston. The latter ran a sluggish race.

Mother Goose Up-to-date.



There was an old woman, and believe, if you will,
She grew to be so nervous, she couldn't keep still.
Her physician prescribed for her rest and a diet,
But nothing but WIEDEMANN'S could make her keep quiet.

Louisville Branch, 14th and Walnut Sts.

GRUBER & DEUSER, Managers.

Cumb. Phone West 191. Home Phone 1913.

HANDICAP IS RUN TO-MORROW

Eighteen Horses Named To Face Starter In Race At Aqueduct.

FIRST BIG RACE IN THE EAST.

Seasoned Campaigners From Washington and New Orleans To Contest For $10,000 Purse.

RACING ENDS AT BENNING.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Metropolitan racing season of 1907 will open Monday at the Aqueduct race course of the Queens County Jockey Club with the $10,000 Carter Handicap as the feature. The race, which has been growing in importance from year to year, is now regarded as something of a classic in turf circles, coming, as it does, as the first big event of the Eastern season. Eighteen horses of undoubted calibre, with the famous old sprinter Roseben at the head of the list, were posted as starters in the handicap.

The rainy weather of the past two days has made the going muddy at Aqueduct, but it is believed that if fair weather comes by to-morrow afternoon the track can be worked into first class condition for Monday's opening.

Along with Roseben and several other horses which are making their first appearance of the season under colors, will be many seasoned campaigners from Benning and New Orleans to fight for the rich purse. Roseben was the winner of the Carter Handicap last year, and this aged Ben Strome gelding, holding the world's record at the distance—seven furlongs—undoubtedly will go to the post as the favorite in the betting. He probably will be closely pressed in popular favor by De Mund, the $45,000 two-year-old of last season, who is reported from the Benning track to have rounded into a three-year-old of note. In fact, Handicapper Vosburg has been lenient with every one of the probable starters. Roseben's burden of 135 pounds will not stop any of his marvelous speed over the sprint distance. Roseben has no preference in the matter of going. In the mud or dust he is equally fancied by his supporters. De Mund's weight, 108, ought not to stop a good horse, and the Carter will be a test of his ability.

Malacca comes to the Carter fresh from a victory in the first division of the Benning Spring Handicap, and with only ninety pounds to carry ought to go well over the course. The race as it looks to-night has a decidedly open appearance. Condition will prove a big factor in the contest, and in view of the late spring it would appear that the seasoned horses from the South will have first call throughout the day's racing. The entries follow:

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Pantoufle	111	Veronez	101
Barbary Maid	107	Cloisteress	101
Saint Box	108	Bellendiker	98
Right and True	107	Klamesha	98
Athlete	108	Suffice	97
Keater	105	Anna May	95
Little Woods	104	Ace High	94
Mark Anthony II	103	Cooney	93
Dr. Hollis	103		

SECOND RACE—The Bayside Steeplechase; about two miles:

Jimmie Lane	163	Waterford	148
Sandalwood	156	Northville	146
Arabo	156	Riggs	132
Tom Cogan	153	Dulcian	130

THIRD RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Marsten	107	Thomas Calhoun	102
Sweet Taire	107	G. H. Shilling	100
Astoria Belle	106	Kerry	100
Adrian	105	Oceanic	98
Montana Poet	104	Alderman Tim	98
Geo. M. Cohan	104	Youthful	94
Hands Around	104	Wedding	94
Band Box	102	Raimonde	94
Goldfoil	102		

FOURTH RACE—The Carter Handicap; guaranteed value $10,000; seven furlongs:

Roseben	135	DeMund	108
Oxford	123	Comedienna	108
Glorifier	119	Orbicular	105
Brookdale		Col. Jack	99
Nymph	115	Okenite	99
Pretension	114	Tilsing	97
Rye	109	Marster	93
Avanteer	109	Ampedo	93
Juggler	110	Malacca	90
Don Diego	108		

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:

Lord Badge	112	Bellenicker	105
Dapplegold	112	Klamesha II	103
Modest	112	Society Bud	103
Durbar	110	Sir Toddington	102
Azora	108	Lallie	99
Ocean Spray	108	Killochan	93
Tyrolian	105	Ballot	88

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Oraculum	111	El Cazador	101
Orphan Lad	111	Lady Alicia	96
Alpenmarchen	105	Kernochan	94
Lord Stanhope	105	Russell T.	91
King Ahab	101	Thomas Hay	91

The Lexington Purses.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—The official programme for the spring race meeting to be given here April 27 to May 4, was issued to-day by the Kentucky Racing Association, under whose auspices the meeting is to be held. A total of $14,600 in purses will be given, the average amount of the purses being $909.

Turners' Athletic Entertainment.

The active class of the Louisville Turngemeinde is arranging an elaborate benefit athletic performance to be held at Turner's Hall, on Jefferson street, above Preston, on Tuesday night, April 23.

As the regular official athletic meet or Turnfest is to be held in Louisville in June and a large crowd of Turners and their friends is expected, the local boys thought that new uniforms would show up the Louisville clubs to a better advantage, and the benefit performance was suggested, the proceeds to help defray the necessary expenses.

Among the many other new features on the programme will be the wand drill and parallel bar exhibition, which will be used by the local class during the large meet in June. The small girls' class, which has always proved a favorite, will also be seen in a new and unique exhibition.

SCHRECK AND WILLE READY FOR BATTLE

Even Money and Take Your Pick Offered In Tonopah Poolroom.

TONOPAH, Nev., April 13.—Betting on the big heavyweight fight between John Wille and Mike Schreck began yesterday. The fight will take place next Monday night and W. S. Johnson and Abe Brown now have full and exclusive charge of all arrangements. The news that Johnson and Brown have taken hold of the battle and that they will finance the venture spread like wild fire, and last night all those who spoke unkindly of the match and prize fighting in general promised to lend the enterprise their support.

Jack Fleshman, the poolroom man, better known as "Walkabout," posted even money and take your pick on the blackboard, and last night over $3,000 was in his hands hinging on the result of the battle. About an even sum of Wille and Schreck money came along and even money will continue this morning on the result of the fight.

When Abe Brown was approached to step in and handle the fight he took the matter under advisement. The question came up as to what building could be secured in case Mike Riley would refuse to tender the big and costly arena of the Casino Athletic Club. "There is the Eagles' Hall," said Brown slowly. "I don't want you people to leave Tonopah without fighting, even if Johnson and myself have to put up $5,000 and no one to look at the fight but us two and the fighters' seconds."

"How many does Eagles' Hall seat?" came from Billy Hogan, the manager of Mike Schreck. The last query came unexpectedly to Johnson and Brown. It turned out that Brown and Johnson had each placed his name on the list to erect the Eagles' Hall and the figure would have to be written in three figures, but neither one had ever seen the building since its completion. This is characteristic of the two men. Their name goes on slips of paper for the good of the town every day and no sooner done than they forget all about it.

Brown and Johnson each enjoy the confidence of the Nevada sporting public and their names connected with the Wille-Schreck battle is sure to add luster to the battle and bring a large out-of-town crowd to the ringside. The fighters sincerely promise that they will do their share to make the fight a complete success.

THERE is another Devlin on the Georgetown University team. He is a second baseman, and the strength to which he breeches into the assist column every day leads to the belief that he is a younger brother of McGraw's third baseman.

NEW SWIMMING STROKE.

The "Crawl" Now Being Developed By Clubs All Over the Country.

"Two years ago the 'crawl stroke' was an unintelligible phrase to all those not familiar with late innovations in the style of swimming," said Edward Hopkinson, Jr., captain of the swimming team at the University of Pennsylvania, when interviewed, "but within the past year its fame and progress have been remarkable, and every swimming club in the country now has one or more of its members trying to master the peculiar knack of this stroke. A large share of the prominence that the 'crawl' has achieved is probably due to the wonderful prowess of C. M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club, and his remarkable success in clipping seconds off the short distance records.

"The new stroke is said to have originated in an odd way. Two friends in Australia were swimming a race and one of them quite easily outdistanced the other. The next time they swam the former winner, as a handicap, had his legs tied, but even then to everyone's surprise his victory was as conclusive as before. After a little experimenting, he expounded the theory that in old-fashioned swimming the resistance of the water as the legs are drawn up and spread out quite counterbalanced the power created when the legs were struck out.

"The superiority of the crawl stroke is that it minimizes the resistance of the water by using a vertical motion of the legs, instead of drawing them up and opening them. The position assumed is as follows: The head is level on the water, with the face under the surface except to breathe, and the whole body floating on the surface. The legs are alternately raised slightly above the surface of the water striking the water with the front of the leg and the instep, the toes being pointed as nearly horizontally as possible. Even without the use of the arms, the body is propelled through the water at a fair speed, and the power of the new style of kick proved. The movement of the arms, similar to that of crawling on the ground, is only a variation of the Trudgeon stroke, though a trifle shorter and quicker pull is used. Daniels, however, who holds all the American records, having swam 100 yards in less than 58 seconds, swims the crawl and the Trudgeon strokes with practically the same arm motion.

"The breathing problem in the crawl stroke is the most serious and difficult thing to overcome, for every time the head is raised to breathe the progress of the swimmer is materially checked. This would seem to preclude the use of this stroke successfully for long-distance work, as irregular or insufficient breathing quickly saps the strength of the swimmer.

"For all distances up to 100 yards or even 200 yards, however, the experience of the past year has proved that the crawl is by far the fastest stroke that is used, and Penn believes that it not at all improbable that it may be so modified as to make it practicable for long-distance swimming."

AMATEUR BASEBALL

Evers' Indians, composed of some of the best amateurs and semi-professional players in the city, will play the Rhodes Park, at Rhodes' Park, Twenty-sixth and Broadway, this afternoon. The line-up of the Indians follows: Marmillott, c.; Hedges or O'Bannon, p.; Gysel, ss.; Evers, 1b.; Crimmins, 2b.; Kelly, 3d. b.; F. Vardamand, l. f.; Deeken, c. f.; L. Vardeman, r. f.

The Frank Bauers will meet the White City team to-day at Hikes Point, Ky. The players who will play are: Stengel, Wenzel, Garrity, Weihe, Just, Goddard, T. Weihe, C. Stengel, J. Eye, Bossart, White City—Flowers, Bagelseny, Biemer, McBride, McDonald, McGill, Lipps, Crutcher, Merchant.

The Bridwells play the New Albany Stars this afternoon at Straub's Park. The Stars have recently organized with a stronger team than ever, and promise to give the Bridwells a close and interesting game. The line-up follows:

Bridwells.	Positions.	N. A Stars.
Wolpert	Catcher	F. Overton
Hillerich or	Pitcher	Brock, Young or
Kimble	Pitcher	Welz
Green	Shortstop	Hennies
Zehnder	First base	Brown
Milby	Second base	Murray
C. Leoty	Third base	H. Overton
Bohn	Left field	Wehner
H. Leoty	Center field	Bider
Dowdell	Right field	Wolf

A SPLENDID FINISH TO THE BENNING MEETING.

Three Interesting Races Mark Close of Racing—Four Favorites and Two Second Choices Reward the Talent.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Three interesting events to-day marked the last card of the spring meeting at Benning—the third running of the Jesse Brown Cup, the eighth running of the second Benning Spring Handicap and the eighth Spring Hunters' Steeplechase. In addition, the card throughout was attractive, and the largest crowd of the meeting, except that of the first day, was in attendance.

Four favorites and two second choices won the six races, the talent having much the better of the argument with the layers. The track was good, and the time made in one of the races, particularly, was fast.

The last event was the most interesting race of the day. It was a selling affair, at one mile and forty yards, and every one of the six starters had a staunch following. Bulwark was made a 9-to-5 favorite, but Blue Buck, with Miller up, was the medium of a heavy plunge, his price being marked down to 2 to 1 at the close. King of Spades made the running for the first half mile. Then the favorite came on, and in a driving finish won by a neck from Sally K. Dekaber got the short end of the purse.

Radtke landed Belle of Jessamine first past the post in the opener, defeating Wabash Queen and Jack McKeon. This trick is the "good thing" Tom Hayes attempted a coup with at Saratoga last season—a head finish costing Hayes $30,000. To-day the going was to her liking, and she lasted long enough to win by a head.

Billie Hibbs, the crack two-year-old son of Fatherless, and receiving the services of Jockey Miller, landed one of the day's features, the Jesse Brown Cup, at four furlongs. This made his fourth consecutive win, and already several flattering offers have been made to G.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The New York bank statement to-day was not as favorable as expected. It showed a decrease in surplus reserves of $3,588,300, as compared with last week, the banks' holdings now being $15,862,925 more than the legal reserve requirements. Deposits increased $44,948,800 and loans $36,698,300. The increase in loans was the largest on record for any one week. The gain in cash was $7,648,900. Ease was the feature of the call money market throughout the week, the renewal rate not exceeding 2½ per cent. at any time. In the time money market the tone was easier and toward the end of the week sixty-day funds were obtainable at 3½ per cent. It is believed that the tendency of money will continue toward ease and that it will not be long until this tendency is communicated to interior markets.

The Bank of England's weekly statement showed a substantial improvement, yet not more than was looked for. The proportion of reserve to liabilities had increased fully 2 per cent. since last week, from 41.42 per cent. to 43.55 per cent., which compares with a decline in the corresponding week of last year from 45¼ per cent. to 44⅛ per cent. The improvement shown was brought about by a contraction of $8,000,000 in loans and an increase of $5,580,000 in bullion. The bank reduced its discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent. The rate was lowered to 5 per cent. from 6 per cent. on January 17, so that the 5 per cent. rate had been in force for eighty-four days, after ninety days of the only 6 per cent. rates since the Boer War period of 1899-1900. At this time last year the rate was 3½ per cent., advanced to 4 per cent. on the San Francisco earthquake, but reduced again to 3½ per cent. on June 21, 1906. The new 4½ per cent. rate is still much above the average of recent years, but some further reduction, to judge by precedent, is quite likely in the early summer. The chief feature of the weekly statement of the Bank of France was a sensational reduction in the loan account. The institution also reported an important increase in the amount of gold on hand.

Local money conditions eased a trifle during the week. However, 6 per cent. was the ruling rate throughout. Reserves were augmented and now stand well above the line of safety. The borrowing demand continued active and banks were not disposed to care for other than legitimate business interests. This discrimination is expected to be removed in a week or so if there is no tightening up in the East, and this seems unlikely. New York exchange is quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,639,833
Balance	247,224
Week's clearing	12,265,888
Corresponding week last year	12,107,350
Week's balance	1,439,704

There was a fair demand for bonds to-day and $2,000 Rochester Railway and Light 5s found at 99 and interest and more were wanted at 98¾ and 98⅜ and none were for sale under par. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were up a point to 77 and the stock was offered down a point to 48. Louisville Traction common was heavy, being offered rather freely and as low as 102, with par the best bid and only ten shares wanted. Springfield Railway and Light was easier, twenty-five shares offering at 74½. A slightly better demand for bonds was the only thing that distinguished this week's local stock market from that of last, business continuing extremely dull. Local money conditions showed an easing tendency and New York ruled fairly steady, but local investors and traders apparently have not been convinced that the time has come to buy. Louisville Railway 5 per cent. bonds were the strongest of the bond list at the Stock Exchange and were bid up to 106¾, without sale. Rochester Railway and Light 5s, L., H. and St. L. 5s, Springfield Railway and Light 5s and City 5½s and 4s were advanced fractionally. The new Water Company 4s attracted attention and several blocks were taken at 100½ and interest, and negotiations are pending for more.

Louisville Traction common remained dull and heavy, being affected by reports of dissatisfaction on the part of the company's employes, the raising of the question of the rights of the company to operate on certain streets and the agitation for lower fares. Until some or all of these questions are disposed of the stock will probably continue dull, with a heavy tone. Louisville Home Telephone securities were rather quiet. Much depends on the action of the city toward a new franchise for the company. There was a sale of five shares of Springfield Railway at 75 and twenty-five shares were offered to-day at 74½. The company's earnings continue to show up splendidly and there is talk of the dividend being raised to a 5 per cent. basis in the fall. St. Louis United Railways common and preferred developed a sagging tendency. Holders of these securities and of St. Joe and Kansas City are disposed to hold off until it is seen what action the extra session of the Legislature of Missouri takes in regard to laws to regulate public utilities. Earnings statements that were published this week, made fairly satisfactory exhibits. St. Joe for March showed only a small increase in net, gross, but most of it was saved by lower expenses, while in January and February operating expenses increased to a greater extent than the gross. Northern Texas Electric reported a good increase in gross, of which a liberal percentage was saved. Savannah and Dallas were unsatisfactory, Savannah suffering from a boycott by the colored patrons, and Dallas being put to heavy expense in changes from oil to coal burning apparatus, oil being advanced to a price that prohibited its use for fuel.

At the Stock Exchange to-day $2,000 Louisville Railway 5s and $1,000 were offered at 106⅝. Memphis Street Railway 5s were offered at 97¼ and interest. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $2,000 sold at 99 and interest, 98⅜ bid for $2,000, $5,000 offered at par and 98¾ bid for $2,000. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were 77 and interest bid and 79½ asked for $1,000. Ten shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 48. Equity Tobacco Warehouse common was 62½ bid and 63½ asked for ten shares. Any part of fifty shares of Louisville Traction common were offered at 105, 100 was bid for ten, ten were offered at 104, twenty-five at 102 and four at 103. Fifty shares of Northern Texas common were offered at 42. The preferred was 80½ bid and 83¾ asked for twenty-five shares. Springfield Railway and Light five shares, Springfield Railway and Light was twenty-five shares offered at 75½ and then down to 74½.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 32½ bid and 36¾ asked, the preferred at 71 to 72 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 82 to 82¾. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 50 bid and 54¼ asked. Detroit United sold in New York at 74½. L. and N. unified 4s were quoted at 90¼ to 100; the collateral trust 4s at 95 to 97; Southern Railway 5s at 109½ to 110½, and Continental Tobacco 4s at 75 to 74. Subway was 19 to 19¼ and Giroux 8¾ to 9¼. New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 24¾ to 24½ and the preferred at 70 bid.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	89½
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	*102¼	103
City 4s, Municipal, 1928	*103¾	104
City 4s, Parks, 1926	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1947	*101½	101½
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*90¾	93½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*90¾	93½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*90¾	93½
City 5s, sewer and parks, 1941	*89½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97¾
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*99	99¼
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	82
Houston Electric 5s	...	*90
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*101¾	103
Louisville 4s, P. D., 1940	*100¾	103½
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*103	104½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*77	79½
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*100	101
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*100	*97¾
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	100	101
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83½	85
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*96
Peoria Light con. 6s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98¾	100
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94	95
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101	101¼
Seattle Electric Ry. 5s	*101¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*100

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank	...	†140½
Bank of Commerce	...	191
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	100	103
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	...	100¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97¼	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104¼
Bourbon Stock Yards	100¼	101¼
Citizens' National Bank	210½	220
Columbia Trust Co.	129	138
Central Home Telephone	15	17½
Chattanooga Railway com.	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref.	75	80
Co'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	48	50
Dallas Electric com.	35	40
Dallas Electric pref.	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	40½	51
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	81½	83½
Evansville Light com.	45	46½
Evansville Light pref.	80	80½
First National Bank	...	158
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com.	50	55
Federal Chemical pref.	...	†100
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	358
German Bank	385	425
German Insurance Bank	385	†765½
German Security Bank	174	74
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	...	90
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	43½
Houston Electric com.	...	62½
Houston Electric pref.	...	161
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	57½
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	51	97
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	95	22½
Louisville and Eastern com.	21	74½
Louisville and Eastern pref.	74	118
Louisville National Banking Co.	...	100
Louisville Title Co.	99	145
Louisville Bridge stock	140½	140
Louisville Gas stock	130	57
Louisville Heating com.	50	88
Louisville Heating pref.	88	48
Louisville Home Telephone	...	161
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	62½	63½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	125	...
Louisville Traction com.	102	103
Louisville Traction pref.	111	116
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	...	15
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.	...	103
Michigan Light com.	85	88
Michigan Light pref.	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	95	98
Memphis St. Ry. com.	68	75
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	80	82½
National Bank of Kentucky	197¾	199¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
New Gait House com.	40	46
New Gait House pref.	110	120
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	24	25¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	70	71½
Northern Texas Electric com.	38	42
Northern Texas Electric pref.	80½	83¼
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	18
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	70	75
Peoria Light com.	45½	46
Peoria Light pref.	90¾	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	97	98
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref.	100	...
Springfield Ry. and Light	...	74½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	...	46½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	...	88
Southern National Bank	...	148
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com.	...	99
Seelbach Realty pref.	...	...
Seattle Electric com.	85	88
Seattle Electric pref.	101	103
Savannah Electric com.	...	23
Savannah Electric pref.	...	87½
Third National Bank	109	110
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	108½
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	...	110
Toledo Railway and Light	25⅞	27
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	...	130
United Railways Invest. com.	42¾	44¾
United Railways Invest. pref.	60½	63
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	90
West Penn Rys. com.	...	58½
West Penn Rys. pref.	72	75

†Less than five shares.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	*103½	108
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	...	*107
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*100	...
Detroit United Railways	74	76
Henderson Bridge 6s	*107	108
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*65
International Traction com.	45	55
International Traction pref.	70	75
International Traction 4s	73	73½
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*105¾	106½
Kentucky Title Saving Bank	125	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	50	54
Kentucky Title Co.	135	142
Ky. Title Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*100	101
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	25	30
L., I. and L. 7s	*100	101
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*100	108
L. and N. unified 4s	99½	100
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	95	97
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	...	*100
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Milwaukee Electric pref.	...	111
Milwaukee Electric 5s	...	105
Portland Ry., Light and P. com.	51	60
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref.	95	83½
Puget Sound Electric com.	...	88
Rochester Railway 5s	...	*107
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	...	*104
St. Louis United Railways com.	33	34
St. Louis United Railways pref.	71	72
St. Louis United Railways 4s	82	83
Springfield Railway first 5s	...	*108
Tri-City Railway and Light com.	32	32
Tri-City Railway and Light 5s	*112	113½
Water Works Co. 2d mor. 5s	*100	...

*Written interest. †Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

$2,000 Rochester Ry. and Light *99

*And interest.

The earnings of the Standard Oil Company for some time past have been establishing new high records. The net earnings for the current year are expected to reach a figure between $55,000,000 and $100,000,000, or twice the amount required to pay dividends at last year's rate of $40 a share. The litigation in which the company is involved is the only thing that prevents the Standard Oil Company from increasing its disbursements to shareholders. It is said that in the event of a satisfactory conclusion of this litigation there will be a melon cutting of no small proportions.

The first quarter of this year by no means reflected a prospective reaction in business. The representative industrial corporations with hardly an exception report a larger business in the first quarter of the year than in the corresponding quarter of last year. The following statements from the leading industrial companies were obtained by the Wall Street Journal:

Standard Oil—Since the first of the year new business has eclipsed all previous records and earnings established a new high record.

United States Rubber—Since the first of the year the company's new business has exceeded that of the corresponding period of last year by 30 per cent.

Amalgamated Copper—Earnings since the first of the year were larger than in any similar period since the company was organized.

United States Steel—New business since the first of the year nearly 10,000 tons a day in excess of the corresponding period of 1906.

Corn Products Refining—New business far ahead of last year.

Republic-Tennessee Companies—Unfilled tonnage on the books March 31 established a new high record.

General Electric—New business in excess of a year ago.

International Harvester—New orders since the first of the year far in excess of the corresponding period of last year.

Railway Steel Spring—New record established in respect to new business in the month of March.

Lackawanna Steel—Steel orders far in excess of corresponding quarter of last year.

According to advance figures given out by George Harrison, inspector of mines, on the coal production of Ohio for 1906, the entire production of the State amounted to 27,235,495 tons, an increase of 1,378,838 tons. The total number of persons employed in the industry in both pick and machine mining was 46,501, an increase of 2,308.

The gross sales of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale department last year were $50,000,000 and of the retail department $30,000,000, or a total of $80,000,000, says a Chicago dispatch. This is an increase of 10 per cent. over the gross sales of 1905. This year's gross is estimated at between $90,000,000 and $95,000,000 in the following ratio as between the two departments: 5½ wholesale and 4 retail. An official of Marshall Field & Co. says: "Up to this time business has continued to increase in almost all lines, but recently we have seen a bad break in cotton goods, in some cases a 10 per cent. drop, the first within a year. This was caused by a sudden and unexpected decline in the demand from retailers in the country. Everything else looks as good as at any time, but we have not the same degree of confidence."

In the six months to January 1 the Northern Pacific earned more than $36,000,000 gross or at the rate of somewhat less than $70,000,000 per annum. Its operating expenses absorbed about 48 per cent. of its gross receipts in spite of the fact that maintenance was fully as high, apparently somewhat higher, as ever before. It earned in these six months a surplus equal to about 9½ per cent. on its $155,000,000 stock. This is by long odds one of the most remarkable statements of earnings that any of the Granger roads has ever made and it almost taxes credulity. Of course it must be remembered that this is for the easiest and most prosperous six months of the year. It had the heft of the winter ahead of it. But nevertheless both November and December were bad operating months and in spite of the severe weather in January and February the gross earnings show that in this respect at least the road did not fare very badly.

The West Penn Railways Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable May 1. Books close April 27 and reopen May 2.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Erie needs $25,000,000 new money to put it in condition.

T. C. and I. has sold its possible rail production for the current year.

London expects Bank of England will have difficulty in sustaining discount rate at 4½ per cent.

Calumet and Hecla people consider Copper is in a very strong position.

Republic Steel will spend $1,500,000 on two new blast furnaces.

Eighty-three roads for February show an average net decrease of 4.48 per cent., and for eight months an increase of 4.9 per cent.

Twenty-five roads for the first week of April show an average gross increase of 13.3 per cent.

Twelve Industrials declined Friday .34 per cent.

Twenty active Railroads declined Friday .33 per cent.

Southern Railway from July 1 $43,393,458; increase $1,928,963.

London special: There has been a distinct general improvement in the securities markets. Gilt-edged home investments and South Africans show firmness. Foreign stocks and Americans are better and Copper issues are a shade harder.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The market during the week tended downward, advancing early on momentum of the upward impulse prevailing since the secondary low points were made following the silent panic. Profit taking, aggressive bear operations, prospect for sizeable deliveries of stock previously sold by London, and smaller demands for securities by investors were the salient influences. Some issues, like Delaware and Hudson, Smelters and Steel, made a relatively good showing. Events of the week were appearance of crop damage advices after receipt of the excellent Government report, reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of England, the strengthening of French gold supplies, evidence of renewed American borrowing abroad, a minor banking failure, easier rates for time money which caused shifting of loans to clearing-house banks, a good statement of domestic exports for March, financing of $24,000,000 new stock of the Great Northern, practical completion, with issuing of the Wabash notes, of railroad financing of notes for some time to come, progress of the anthracite coal tax measure in Pennsylvania, and of the Union-Southern Pacific-Harriman matters, developments tending to bring politics into the lime-light, adjustment of bituminous wage scales, lower quotations for copper metal by all sources except leading home producers, stocks of the metal being admittedly low; various statements of railroad earnings of gratifying character and reiterations of confidence in the situation by leading interests, no one expecting more than a moderate trade reaction. However unpleasant a recession in business may prove to those outside of Wall street, the notable liquidation and decline accomplished in prices of securities during recent months seems entirely adequate to discount both this and any ordinary political developments. Reduced business activity, if it materializes, will mean abundant supplies of money for market purposes and standard securities are extraordinarily cheap.—(Ennis & Stoppard to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—As the outcome of the legislative act of the State of Minnesota in reducing freight rates 10 per cent. (another evidence of the thrift of socialistic legislation) the market gave way completely to-day, under enormous liquidation by the larger interests at the best prices they could get. This sums up the market for the day and vindicates our ideas on the political situation. Good, bad and indifferent, all went alike to-day, it being only a question which went the most. Of course, such stocks as Smelters, in which the short interest had been covered, were naturally the most vulnerable and the bears were not slow to take advantage of this fact. Even the steel stocks on which there has been so much talk of increased dividend (and which is most unlikely), gave way. The bank statement showed an enormous increase in loans, but this is due to the financing of the Great Northern stock. The position of the reserves is satisfactory and so are the rates for money, but the market is not a case of money, it is simply a question of another case of frightened liquidation on account of socialistic legislation. It is to be hoped that the larger interests will get together and support the market on Monday so as to get a better level on which to sell.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market closed slightly better on short covering. If prices open off on Monday morning, stocks should be bought for a rally.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Renewed professional hammering upon receipt of damaging crop reports from the West caused further recessions throughout the active list this morning and upon the issuance of the bank statement, which was not regarded as favorable as expected, offerings were freely made which resulted in still further recessions in Union Pacific, Reading, Smelters and Amalgamated Copper. Sentiment is not so cheerful, and an irregular market is looked for by the street for the present.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—Stocks broke sharply to-day and a good deal of liquidation was forced, but bear selling was also large and at the close of the day we think it was considerably increased. The bears did not get much satisfaction out of the crop damage talk. At midday wheat was ¼c below last night's closing, although it had opened higher. They did not have much confidence in their ability to continue the reduction in copper as a factor. Rio Tintos rallied sharply on the other side and in this market the copper stocks did not suffer as much as the general list. Anaconda did not go below yesterday's low price. Amalgamated Copper, however, was pretty weak, under liquidating sales. The increase of about $37,000,000 in bank loans was looked for by some but without reason. On the whole the showing was not so bad. Predictions are made that call money will firm up a little next week. If it does, this would tend to reduce loans, for the reasons given. But we do not look for any material change in money yet.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—To-day's market was a discouraging one to the bulls, prices being weak all morning and the fractional rally toward the end being nothing more than the closing of short contracts. Uncertainty over the crops, as well as the attitude of the Administration at Washington, continues to cause people to hesitate in making fresh commitments. While we do not feel very bullish on the market for the long pull, we do think that prices should rally from this level, as in the last few days they have declined from 5 to 10 points. This drop has been caused principally, we think, by short selling, as well as by belated liquidation. The short interest is undoubtedly large, and has made a great deal of money in the past, and while the smaller shorts are run to cover from time to time, we believe that the larger bears avail themselves of the opportunity to put out fresh lines on all strong spots. We think that Southern Pacific and Atchison, among the railroad stocks, are attractive purchases, and among the industrials, Copper and Steel preferred also look attractive, although the former is, of course, subject to very wild fluctuations, for even with the much-reduced price for copper metal, Amalgamated should have no difficulty in maintaining its present dividends.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market was under pressure from the opening to the close to-day, and the declines were the severest that have been experienced since the reactionary movement set in. Sentiment was adversely affected before the opening by the statement in the morning papers that the Union Pacific, through the Equitable Short Line, had a floating indebtedness of $36,000,000 of notes held by the Pennsylvania in payment for the Baltimore and Ohio purchased from that corporation. It had been quite generally supposed in the street that this stock had been purchased with the proceeds of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern sold and the statement that a floating indebtedness of any such size existed and would have to be financed this year was decidedly unpleasant. The continued discussion of the decline in the price of copper metal also created uneasiness, and the bank statement, with its great expansion in loans and decrease in surplus reserve, was not liked. There was a slight rally at the close, due to covering by room traders, but the market was weak from start to finish.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The market closed weak and in spots sharply lower. All through the session prices were under pressure. The bank statement was a surprise, being altogether different from what was expected. The big increase in loans was looked upon unfavorably and brought out renewed selling. The list has a heavy tone; buying power is limited, and it seems safe for the time being to sell stocks on the strong spots.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—The market was weak all around. London cables came irregular, but there seemed to be some pressure to sell right at the opening. This pressure was relieved only temporarily from time to time, and the active issues suffered a severe decline. The Eries were weak again, due to the considerations of the immense amount of money required to place the system in a favorable economical condition. There was very little news to explain the weakness of the market. Although the tactics of the old bear crowd were in evidence liquidation appeared in Copper, Smelters and the Harriman Pacifics. The market seems to be full of stocks, with no particular support in evidence. At the same time prices are too low, and we believe conservative purchases made on any further declines will show profits later on.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 13.—Money on call nominal. Time loans dull and irregular; sixty days 3¾@4 per cent.; ninety days 4½; six months 5. Prime mercantile paper 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8559@4.8560 for demand and at $4.8240@4.8260 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82¼@4.82¾. Bar silver 65⅞c. Mexican dollars 50¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds weak.

The bank statement reported to-day showed a larger expansion in the loan account than has ever before occurred for any one week in the history of the New York clearing-house. Growing misgivings over the adequacy of the additional resources which have recently loomed into the money market to meet the wasting demands for credits and which have been prevalent in the stock market all week, became acute and stocks were thrown over with precipitate haste. Evidence of the activity of bear operators in the selling movement was found in the hasty covering of shorts in the final dealings. It was apparent, however, that renewed liquidation of some importance was going on. The huge loan expansion was accepted as a demonstration of the dimensions of the heavy requirements which stand ready to rush into the money market to take up any available resources offered there.

The week's loan increase of $36,068,300 compares with a previous record of $34,474,000 for the week ending January 21, 1905, when great syndicate borrowers were the influences in the money market. Analysis of the statement of the individual bank returns in this week's statement reveals that five of the large banks have increased loans in the aggregate upwards of $23,000,000 and the well-known financial relations of some of these banks make it evident that the payment of $24,000,000 of subdent that the payments of Northern preferred stock scriptions to Great Northern preferred stock was involved in this portion of the loan expansion. Bankers report also that with the fall in interest rates interior banks are recalling credits placed here which the local banks are called on to take up. The $7,649,000 gain in cash reported was largely in excess of estimates and modified the effect of the loan expansion on the reserve requirement and on the surplus.

The severity of the decline in prices gave rise to some revived rumors of necessitous liquidation in consequence of damage inflicted by the panic break in the market. The Pacifics, Reading and Coppers were the greatest sufferers in the decline and showed extreme losses of 3 to 5 points. The closing tone was unsettled and weak in spite of some rallies on covering by shorts.

Dealings in stocks have lapsed into professional hands to a large extent this week, and the market has grown quiet and dull as was generally expected would happen after the conclusion of the important liquidation which was effected and its after-technical effects. Speculative opinion is not definitely outlined and the unfolding of events has failed to throw any light on the future. Transactions have been largely in the nature of testing operations by the professional contingent to detect the current of the market. These transactions have attracted no important outside following and have often been withdrawn from one side to the other of the account. This was the crisis of the wavering and uncertain movement of prices.

Opinion is greatly divided as to the future course of financial and industrial affairs. Most of the questions involved in the solution of the problem center about the money market. Immediate developments have been toward relaxation. The seasonable effects of the passing of the periodical April 1 settlements have been reinforced by the measures of relief adopted by the Treasury Department. In all the great money centers money has been flowing back into banking reserves and there has been besides large repayments of credits employed in the April settlements. The reduction of the Bank of England discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent. was reported as the conclusive index of the active relaxation or money which has been followed by money and discounts rates in open markets everywhere. Our own money markets clearly are enjoying the benefit as well of the extensive release of credits tied up in securities holdings effected by the stock market liquidation. The effect of this favorable development on the securities market, however, has been modified by the question of its adequacy to meet the requirements hanging over the money markets. On the meaning of this requirement is felt to depend the averting of the forces of reaction in business and industry which the fall in the stock market was regarded as portending. The doubt felt on the subject is fostered by the obvious limitation of the easier money conditions to a field more or less circumscribed. Money on call at the Stock Exchange has fallen to almost nominal rates and rates for time loans on stock collateral have yielded materially owing to a marked diminution in the demand for such accommodations, as well as the substantial increase in the supply of funds offering. In other departments the rate of return on credits showed a wide discrepancy. Such railroad issues as have been sold since the middle of April show no abatement from the onerous terms exacted for short credits previous to the time. The rates on prime mercantile paper also fail to show relaxation below the 6 per cent. rate or above ruling for some time past.

The signs of relaxation in time money have given rise to a prompt revival of various reports of note issues by railroad companies to finance immediate requirements. Large payments remain to be made on subscriptions to new securities already issued and there is a large volume of securities authorized and awaiting only an improved money position to be issued and offered in the market. Evidences of revival in the bond market gave hopes of an effective absorption of the congestion of issues which had clogged the market for some time past in the hands of underwriters and bankers. The subsidence of activity in the bond market this week has served to dash the confidence felt for a time over this development. There is less agreement felt also over the outcome of a possible slackening of trade activity as a means of working out of the money difficulty. Continuance of trade activity at the high level is recognized as involving sustained tension in the money market, but increased consideration is given to the reduction in earnings for distribution to share capital which would result from such a slowing down of trade as would offer any effective relief to the market.

Signs of reaction in business thus far are few. Suspension of projected betterments by the railroads is cutting down employment of labor in some directions. The position in the copper market has been the subject of dispute. The fall in prices of copper warrants in London and of the metal at the New York Metal Exchange have been denied a true significance by the selling agencies of the great copper producers, but have had their effect on shares of the copper companies nevertheless, with some sympathetic effect on the stock market as a whole. Reports from the iron and steel trade have a very confident tone and assert sustained demand and undiminished orders. The mercantile agencies also report that business shows no signs of shrinkage.

The progress of the coming crops as a factor in speculation was brought into prominence by the publication of the first Government crop report on conditions of the winter wheat crop, which was regarded as satisfactory. The outcome of the crops, it is realized, will be watched with growing attention from this time forward. The influence of the Government's activities in the prosecution of corporation abuses was in abeyance for a time, but was revived as a market factor by the announcement of the determination of the Interstate Commerce Commission to seek legal process to force an answer to questions concerning stock tractions put to E. H. Harriman and to recommend proceedings by the Government against the Union Pacific railroad combination as in restraint of trade within the meaning of the law.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	...	...	...	280
Amal. Copper	53,600	93¾	90⅝	91⅛
Am. Car & F'dry.	800	37¼	36⅝	36⅞
Do preferred	100	98½	98½	98⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	...	...	...	30¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	80
American Express	...	...	...	200
Am. H. and L. pf.	...	...	...	21½
Am. Ice Securities	...	...	...	81
Am'n Linseed Oil	...	...	...	18
Do preferred	...	...	...	28
Am'n Locomotive	400	62¾	62½	62¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	105
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	33,700	131½	126¼	126⅞
Do preferred	200	105⅝	105⅛	105
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	3,700	125¾	123⅞	125⅜
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	100	92⅝	92⅜	92¼
Ana. Mining Co.	12,200	61	60	60
Atchison	27,200	94¾	92⅝	93½
Do preferred	...	...	...	85½
Atl. Coast Line	400	102	101½	101
B. and O.	5,000	99¼	98	98
Do preferred	...	...	...	90
Brooklyn Rapid T.	7,800	90	88	88¾
Canadian Pacific	2,500	175	173⅜	174½
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	188
C. and O.	1,800	41½	40⅝	40⅞
Chicago Gt. West.	100	13¾	13⅜	13⅝
C. and N. W.	1,000	150¼	149⅜	149¾
C., M. and St. P.	7,800	134⅜	132⅝	133
Chicago T. and T.	...	...	...	5
Do preferred	...	...	...	12
C., C., C. and St. L.	...	...	...	70½
Col. Fuel and I.	3,300	25⅞	24¾	24¾
Col. and Southern	800	27	26⅛	26¼
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	69
Do 2d pref.	400	48	47½	48
Consolidated Gas	100	129	129	128
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	...	...	...	10⅜
Do preferred	...	...	...	78
Central Leather	200	25¾	25⅜	28
Do preferred	200	88¾	87⅝	96
Del. and Hudson	500	189½	188	187½
D., L. and W.	...	...	...	490
D. and R. G.	...	30⅝	30	30¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	75¼
Dist. Securities	2,000	70⅝	69¾	70
Erie	9,800	24¼	23⅝	24
Do 1st pref.	2,900	54	52½	53
Do 2d pref.	200	38¾	37⅝	37¾
Gen. Electric	400	147¾	147	144¼
Gt. Northern pref.	11,500	135¾	131¼	131¾
Illinois Central	200	145	145	144
Internat'l Paper	100	14½	14½	14½
Do preferred	...	...	...	74¾
Internat'l Pump	...	...	...	28
Do preferred	...	...	...	88
Iowa Central	550	18½	18⅜	18⅝
Do preferred	200	60	60	35
Interboro-Met.	700	25	25	24½
Do preferred	200	60	60	59⅝
K. C. Southern	...	...	...	24⅝
Do preferred	800	59⅝	59	59
L. and N.	800	117	116	115⅝
Mexican Central	200	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
Minn. and St. L.	100	49	49	48
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	104	104	102
Do preferred	...	...	...	130
Missouri Pacific	1,200	74¾	73½	73½
M., K. and T.	600	36	35½	35½
Do preferred	200	66¼	66¼	66
National Lead	2,800	61⅝	59	58⅝
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	...	...	...	83
N. Y. Central	3,400	119¼	117⅞	117⅞
N. Y., O. and W.	300	38¾	37⅜	37⅝
Norfolk and West.	100	76⅝	76⅜	76¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	77
North American	...	73¼	72½	72⅞
Northern Pacific	11,900	132½	128⅜	128½
Pacific Mail	100	27	27	26
P

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By KY. REALTY CO. (Incorporated.) Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 416 W. Jefferson st. Union Coal bldg. (ground floor). Phones: Home 3866, Cumb. M. 666-A.

The rapidity with which our listings are increasing, together with the prompt, energetic and intelligent, up-to-date service, is making our office the Mecca of discriminating buyers. We cater to the wants of all classes of buyers with a list that has the stamp of merit and reference of reliability in every instance. A careful perusal of the following will convince you:

KY. REALTY CO.

CLEAN INVESTMENT OF 15 PER CENT: Modern flat building. Southern residence section. Al location, comparative new and up-to-date, always rented, commands the best of tenants. Rent $1,500 per year. Price $12,500. You'll miss the time in going to see this.

KY. REALTY CO.

THIRD-AVE. RESIDENCE: One of the best built, best located, best finished and most modern homes on Third ave.; 10 rooms, full attic, reception-hall, tile floor, hardwood floors throughout, ideal in its arrangement. Lot 60x200 feet, with a modern, up-to-date brick stable. Cost over $20,000. Can now be had for $13,000, and we will assert it's the best value in Louisville. Must be seen to be appreciated. Another on Third ave. that it will pay you to see at $9,500.

KY. REALTY CO.

BUSINESS CORNER: A well-rented business corner with flat building adjoining. Corner leased to a brewery. Rents for $1,250 per year. Price $8,000; pays over 15 per cent., and pays promptly.

KY. REALTY CO.

SECOND-ST. HOME: One of the coziest on Second st.; modern brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, hardwood finish, everything just like a new pin, perfect in its arrangement. Lot 32x150 feet. Only $5,500; only $500 cash; balance like rent. You'll remain at home this summer if you see this.

KY. REALTY CO.

TO TRADE: We have one of the best and cleanest investments in the city. Value $30,000; will take half in vacant ground.

KY. REALTY CO.

TO TRADE: A frame apartment building, central. Rents $900 per year. Price $4,500. Will trade and pay $2,000 cash difference for vacant ground in the Highlands or southern part of city.

KY. REALTY CO.

FLAT BUILDING: Central, Chestnut-st. neighborhood, modern 2-apartment brick, 6 rooms and bath each, furnace, separate cellars and laundry to each. Rent $35 per month. Price $6,300. You'll be glad to say you own this.

KY. REALTY CO.

FOR $4,500: We can sell you one of the best paying flat buildings on the market; it strikes a popular demand, and always pays prompt and sure. Southern residence section, 2 apartments, 6 rooms with bath and cellar to each, both rent $648 per year. Price $4,500. Could not be better and good.

KY. REALTY CO.

IMPBELL AND JEFFERSON: Good-ing neighborhood, 2-story brick dwell-; 7 rooms, city water, gas and slat-s $220 per year. Price $2,000, pay 11 cent.

KY. REALTY CO.

ROOK AND BURNETT: Two-story ern frame residence, 8 rooms, recep-hall, bath, hardwood finish, rents $450 year. Price $4,500. Will make a very st home, and can be had on easy ms.

KY. REALTY CO.

. CATHERINE ST.: Four-room frame age on St. Catherine st., good neigh-hood. Lot 25x140 feet; stable. A nice e or a splendid investment. Price 0.

KY. REALTY CO.

LDHAM AND TWELFTH STS.: y's this? An 8-room 2-story frame at ifth and Oldham, city water, gas, cel-brick foundation, lot 30x170, rent $20 month. Price $1,650 for a quick sale. t hesitate, see it at once.

KY. REALTY CO.

COTTAGES: Madison st., near Seven-th, 4-room frame. $1,200.

CHESTNUT ST.: Here's one that can make a profit on. Four rooms, brick foundation, cellar, asphalt street, 30x200 feet. Only $1,150. You'll have be first to get this.

AY ST.: Four-room frame on Clay between Main and Market. Rent $120 year. Price $1,000.

UMESNIL ST., near Twelfth. A lit-beauty, only $1,125.

will pay you to investigate these ses for home or investment purposes.

KY. REALTY CO. (Incorporated.) 416 W. Jefferson st., ground floor. Phones: Home 3866. Cumb. M. 666-A.

FOR SALE—On finished streets, in Beechmont, with fine forest trees; two blocks of Second and Fourth-st. cars; the finest lots in any Louisville suburb.

$200, payable $5 monthly, without interest or taxes, buys beautiful lots on Second-st. cars, Highland Park; modern conveniences; many pretty homes building. If you let us show you, you will buy for comfortable home and sure profit.

The grocery store and dwelling; large, very complete; modest stock and running business; takes about $3,800; in center of very best industrial community.

Will sell on time or trade handsome 2-story modern home; best 33x200 corner on Grand boulevard.

Brand-new, homelest 7-room modern house in Crescent Hill; $4,200 on time. Want $950 in other property for 156 ordinary acres, 10-le mile of Claremont Station, on L. and N., with plenty of fine timber; good chicken and hog farm; worth the $950.

DROP IN. We do things.

TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones. Both phones.

FOR SALE—80 acres of excellent limestone land, 10 miles from city, 1 mile from R. R. station; ¾ mile from an asphalt pike, on good road, with a good 2-story 5-room house, good barn, 2 poultry houses, machine shed, smokehouse, woodhouse, cornerib, springhouse and spring, well and cistern; spring branch running through the entire farm, with abundance of water at all times; 12 acres in timber, walnut, sugar tree, poplar and hickory, with abundance of mast for hogs; 10 acres of fine wheat, 7 acres of oats, 4 acres of orchard, 30 acres of bottom, balance tableland; all lies well and all subject to machine cultivation; convenient to church, good school in sight, good neighborhood; a fine place for poultry; will take part or all in exchange for city property; will sell all the stock and implements. Here is an opportunity to get a farm with all the stock and implements, everything ready for successful farming; price $8,500 for all, or $3,000 for farm.

R. C. KERR & SON, 215 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—By DRESCHER & MARDIN, 504 Paul Jones bldg.

Cumb. phone Main 477; Home 'phone 811.

Two-story brick, 7 rooms, on Floyd, bet. Oak and Ormsby ave., in the very pink of condition; splendid neighborhood.

A little beauty on Belleaire ave., 2-story frame, 5 rooms, in first-class condition; can be bought for $2,250.

Nice 6-room brick house on Chestnut, near Campbell; if you are looking for a home let us show you this.

3-room cottages on Cabel, near Washington, with large house in rear; can be bought to net 10 per cent.

We have lots in all parts of Crescent Hill and Clifton.

If you have any property for sale list it with us and we will find you a buyer.

FOR SALE—A cottage of 3 rooms and summer kitchen on Tyler ave.; rents $7.50; price $650.

RECK & RIEHL, 504 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Peterson ave., 50x224 ft.; w. s. Peterson ave., south of Frankfort; owner leaving city and is anxious to sell. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—2½-story stone front dwelling, 1214 Fourth ave.; 12 rooms; all conveniences. Apply GEO. E. CODER, care Bradley & Gilbert Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot in Crescent Hill. Apply JOSEPH E. CONKLIN, Louisville Trust bldg.

FOR SALE—By VARBLE & BUTTON CO. (incorporated), 427 W. JEFFERSON, GROUND FLOOR, BOTH 'PHONES 1008.:

List your property with us. We particularly desire dwellings of $5,000 to $8,000 and cottages in blocks of ten and lots or vacant properties with a future. Highland and south central property is our specialty. There is no proposition too big for us to handle. We are real estate experts and at your service.

LOTS—FOR HOMES OR INVESTMENTS.

We are making an effort to secure the best-located lots in Southern Heights, Beechmont, Reservoir Park and all the popular subdivisions for our spring offerings. You might gain an advantage by trading now. Maps now in our office. Someone will wait on you.

THREE LOTS—50x160 ft. each, at $32.50 per ft., Ransdell, near Ray; streets made.

ENGLISH AVE., near Crescent Hill; lot, 70x160 ft., $18 ft.

St. FRANKFORT, near Ellwanger, 40x160 ft., $25 ft.

CHEROKEE ROAD, e. of Slaughter, 45 ft., at $70 ft. This is a bargain.

CHEROKEE DRIVE, near Willow, 3 beautiful lots at $62.50 ft.

JANE ST., e. side, 150x145 ft.; any part at $7 ft.

CLIFTON AVE., e. side, near Sycamore, high ground, at $15 ft.

Some specially attractive lots in Reservoir Park addition.

COUNTRY HOMES.

See us for all the good things. Some specially attractive ones in Anchorage, Lyndon and Pewee Valley. Watch our ad. for the different homes we have for sale.

AT ANCHORAGE—3 beautiful homes, elegant shade, large porticos, new or nearly so; at $6,000, $7,000 and $7,500. Keys at our office.

FARMS—If you want a farm, we have them in all sizes, from 25 acres to 100 acres. Prices that will show good returns.

DWELLINGS FOR HOMES AND INVESTMENTS.

Several elegant homes on Cherokee Drive and Cherokee Parkway at a price that is interesting. If you are considering a home in this locality, we have some exclusive bargains.

INNIS COURT—Near Barret, 2 beautiful homes in this beautiful court at $5,500 and $6,000. If interested see us at once.

HIGHLAND AVE.—Have 4 houses on this street, at $4,500, $5,000, $6,000 and $6,500.

BROOK ST.—N. w. Ky., prettiest home in this vicinity, must be seen to be appreciated; cost $10,000; for a quick sale at $7,100.

COLLEGE, NEAR FLOYD—2½-story brick, 16 rooms, 27x200 ft.; large bath; perfect order; $8,000. See this one.

FIRST ST., NEAR ORMSBY—Elegant home; owner going to move, instructs us to sell. See us for location and make us an offer.

FOURTH, NEAR HILL—Five beautiful homes in this vicinity; $7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $10,000 and $11,000.

THIRD ST., NEAR BLOOM—2 beautiful houses in this vicinity at $11,000 and $13,000.

DOUGLAS COURT—36x144 ft., 2-story and attic, $4,500.

BROADWAY, NEAR RUBEL—2 beauties, $5,500 and $6,000; owner of one anxious to give up housekeeping.

COTTAGES FOR HOMES OR INVESTMENT.

SLAUGHTER AVE.—5 rooms, bath, reception hall, concrete foundation and cellar; $3,100.

RICHARD AVE.—6 rooms, reception hall, $1,200; 60-ft. lot.

THIRTIETH AND WALNUT—4 rooms, 22x161 ft.; streets made; $950.

PRESTON ST.—Opposite St. Catherine, 6 rooms; 26x160 ft.; $2,200.

LEE ST.—2 double cottages, near Seventh; rented to good tenants at $45 month; $3,250.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT—A row of ten cottages, best investment in south central properties. We have been established in the Real Estate business 25 years, and can give valuable advice to either buyers or sellers.

BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—BRUNER—FOR SALE—SPECIALS.

1200 Rogers st.—Fronts to Broadway and also Rogers; nice 5-room cottage; good condition; water in yard. This is the cheapest thing in the Highlands; owner lives here and will show it to anybody who calls. See this Sunday, $1,700.

2803 Montgomery st.—Here is one, and all I ask is just go to see. Then if you want a home, all is done. This one is finished like a $4,500 house; lot 50x150, beautiful yard. See this; owner will show it at any time; $2,650.

Watch for our auctions. We are having them right along. Real Estate and Personal property. Call us for any further information.

AMBROSE BRUNER, By J. G. GALLAGHER, Manager Sales Department.

FOR SALE—By THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 247 Fifth st.:

INVESTMENTS in RENTAL BUSINESS property, the very thing for every wise man to put his money in. We have SEVERAL PIECES, ranging from $5,000 to $30,000. THESE WILL PAY 6 PER CENT. NET ON PRICES ASKED.

RESIDENCE—Look at 1618 Fourth st., then see us about particulars.

ALSO, SEE 1711 FIRST ST.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE LOTS—P street, between Fifth and Sixth streets; beautiful, high lots, with cement sidewalks. This is the very best land in SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

ALSO—Elegant lots on O STREET, west of Seventh; street and sidewalk made and only $10 per foot.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES.

We are prepared to conduct auction sales of Real Estate, Live Stock, Stocks and Bonds, General Merchandise, Household Effects and Farm Outfits, in any part of the United States.

Our 17 years of active experience in the local field, as well as most of the principle cities in the North, South, East and West has eminently fitted us to render you the very best of service.

Get our terms and learn our method of attracting buyers before booking your sale.

KY. REALTY CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS, 416 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE — UP-TO-DATE 9-ROOM BRICK residence, 1933 First st., south of Magnolia; lot 32x260 ft.; reception hall, 2 stairways, china closet, laundry on first floor next to roomy kitchen; store in each bedroom; separate toilet and bath; woodwork, floors and interior in beautiful condition; cabinet mantels; bedrooms have southern exposure; furnace, gas, natural gas and electric gas lighting; beautiful fruit trees, grapes and flowers; prettiest home of its size in Louisville. Now open for inspection, go right out and see it and make me an offer. It is to be sold. SUTCLIFFE, 55 Courier-Journal bldg.

FOR SALE — Price $16,000—My country place, containing 20 acres, situated at Bashaw Station, 8½ miles from city on Anchorage and Pewee Valley car line; also L. and N. R. R.; one block from both stations; 12-room house, with waterworks, all outbuildings, large stable, 4 cisterns and two driven wells, one fresh water, the other very mild sulphur, used on table and in bathroom; 5 acres in general orchard, 1 acre in chicken yard and 12 acres in grass; place in good repair. Telephone East 1072 or address me at courthouse. JOSEPH PRYOR.

FOR SALE—Timber lands; also improved and unimproved farm lands in Texas and Arkansas; if you place $100 to purchase story of our railroad fare will be refunded; write us, giving details of what you are looking for; about how much and how far from railroad you are willing to go. G. M. GLOVER, 900 Second st.

FOR SALE — S. W. COR. JEFFERSON AND TWENTIETH. 3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; front hall, bath, water and gas; 40-ft. lot; beautiful home or good investment; bargain at $2,950. Keys here. Call at once. This won't last long. EDW. F. METZNER, Agent, 347 Fifth st., 2d floor; both phones.

FOR SALE—"In the Highlands," south, in Beechmont, on finished streets, with forest trees; the handsomest 50x200-foot lots you ever saw; at money-making prices to you. If you let us "show you" you can't resist buying. Do it to-day. TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Handsome 6-room cottage; water and gas; new, large lot, with stable; a desirable home; Eighteenth st., near Prentice. Call at our office for price and order of admission.

R. C. KERR & SON, 215 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—2210 W. Main st., new 5-room cottage; cabinet mantels; nice lot; concrete walks, iron fence; $2,400. A. WAGNER, cor. Twenty-second and Market.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room home; if you want something good for $2,500 in Parkland we have it; everything complete and on the car line. W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth.

FOR SALE—6-room 2-story frame house; lot 30x210 feet; fruit trees and outhouses; terms $1,750; $500 cash, $15 a month. 2716 Garland st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON, ground floor office, 235 Fifth st.:

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.

$1,200—Good 4-room metal-roof frame cottage, Lexington, near Sixteenth.

$1,300 each for 3 4-room nearly new brick cottages; lots 30x150 to alley; near Seventh and Hill sts.

$2,900—Well-built corner store and dwelling, with stable; leased to one tenant at $330 a year.

$3,000—6-room and attic, stone foundation, modern pressed brick dwelling, on asphalt st., East End; rent $300; will rent for $330.

$4,000—Two double bricks on paved st., West End; rent $720.

$5,000—10-room pressed brick, modern, with furnace, on Second, near Ormsby; rent $480.

$5,500—New 4-flat building; southern part of city; on brick street; yearly tenants; rent $840.

$5,500—Market-st. store, south side.

$6,500—Market-st. store, north side.

$9,000—Market-st. store, south side.

$23,000—Main-st. store; rent $1,860.

$27,500—Jefferson-st. store; rent $2,100.

$32,500—Market-st. store; rent $2,400.

$40,000—Market-st. store; rent $3,000.

$24,000—Brick apartment; rent $3,600.

None of the above pay less than 5½ per cent. net. Some pay 12 per cent. net. We have others.

SPECULATIVE PROPERTIES.

In the direct line of improvement. On Broadway, Second, Third, Fourth and Walnut sts. We can show you where to put your money to the best advantage. We have some excellent corners.

LARGE BUILDING, 35 ROOMS, Located in southern part of city on car line and close to Central Park. Large deep lot, asphalt street and brick alley. Heated by steam; 4 modern bathrooms, double hardwood floors, separate laundry. Can easily be altered into 6 modern apartments which will rent for $3,000 a year. Price $20,000.

LARGE FACTORY BUILDING, With lot 150x200 on corner close to R. R. depot. Over 30,000 ft. floor space, steam heat and electricity. This is a brick building and cannot be duplicated for $29,000. The lot is worth $5,000. Price for all, $12,500. We can furnish a 5-year tenant at $1,200 a year.

COUNTRY PLACES.

Two modern homes at Anchorage; one $5,700, the other $6,500. Others from $4,000 up. Also building sites along the Pewee Valley line and Prospect line, $200 an acre up.

MODERN RESIDENCES.

In the southern part of the city we have 30 or more houses from $5,000 up. We will be glad to give full particulars on application. We believe we have the BARGAIN of years in a nine THREE-story home at $16,000; 14 rooms, stable and every convenience; most beautifully situated on the west side, bet. Ormsby and Hill sts.; let us tell you of this one and others. Another of 9 rooms and stable at $11,000. Others in ST. JAMES COURT, $9,250, $10,500, $12,000. FOURTH ST., $6,500, $7,000, $12,000, $17,000, $20,000. THIRD ST., $7,000, $11,000, $15,000, $20,000. SECOND ST., $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $7,200, $8,000. FIRST ST., $5,500, $5,750, $8,000, $12,000. BROOK ST., $4,500, $5,600, $7,000. OAK ST., $4,000, $5,500. HILL ST., $7,500.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.

CHRISTY AVE., $3,300. HIGHLAND AVE., $4,600, $6,500. CHEROKEE ROAD, $8,000. MOZART AVE., $8,000, $7,000. EVERETT AVE., $6,500, $7,500. BAXTER, $4,000. SLAUGHTER, $3,100. FRANKFORT AVE., $3,000.

BIG BARGAIN.

300 ft. and large house on Hamilton ave., $2,800.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

We have a constant demand for good properties, large and small. If you want to sell tell us about it. We charge nothing for our services or advertising unless we make a sale. We do not ask for options or tie you up with exclusive agency contracts. We have been established in the Real Estate business 25 years, and can give valuable advice to either buyers or sellers.

BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—BRUNER—FOR SALE—SPECIALS.

1200 Rogers st.—Fronts to Broadway and also Rogers; nice 5-room cottage; good condition; water in yard. This is the cheapest thing in the Highlands; owner lives here and will show it to anybody who calls. See this Sunday, $1,700.

2803 Montgomery st.—Here is one, and all I ask is just go to see. Then if you want a home, all is done. This one is finished like a $4,500 house; lot 50x150, beautiful yard. See this; owner will show it at any time; $2,650.

Watch for our auctions. We are having them right along. Real Estate and Personal property. Call us for any further information.

AMBROSE BRUNER, By J. G. GALLAGHER, Manager Sales Department.

FOR SALE—By THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 247 Fifth st.:

INVESTMENTS in RENTAL BUSINESS property, the very thing for every wise man to put his money in. We have SEVERAL PIECES, ranging from $5,000 to $30,000. THESE WILL PAY 6 PER CENT. NET ON PRICES ASKED.

RESIDENCE—Look at 1618 Fourth st., then see us about particulars.

ALSO, SEE 1711 FIRST ST.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE LOTS—P street, between Fifth and Sixth streets; beautiful, high lots, with cement sidewalks. This is the very best land in SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

ALSO—Elegant lots on O STREET, west of Seventh; street and sidewalk made and only $10 per foot.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES.

We are prepared to conduct auction sales of Real Estate, Live Stock, Stocks and Bonds, General Merchandise, Household Effects and Farm Outfits, in any part of the United States.

Our 17 years of active experience in the local field, as well as most of the principle cities in the North, South, East and West has eminently fitted us to render you the very best of service.

Get our terms and learn our method of attracting buyers before booking your sale.

KY. REALTY CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS, 416 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE — UP-TO-DATE 9-ROOM BRICK residence, 1933 First st., south of Magnolia; lot 32x260 ft.; reception hall, 2 stairways, china closet, laundry on first floor next to roomy kitchen; store in each bedroom; separate toilet and bath; woodwork, floors and interior in beautiful condition; cabinet mantels; bedrooms have southern exposure; furnace, gas, natural gas and electric gas lighting; beautiful fruit trees, grapes and flowers; prettiest home of its size in Louisville. Now open for inspection, go right out and see it and make me an offer. It is to be sold. SUTCLIFFE, 55 Courier-Journal bldg.

FOR SALE — Price $16,000—My country place, containing 20 acres, situated at Bashaw Station, 8½ miles from city on Anchorage and Pewee Valley car line; also L. and N. R. R.; one block from both stations; 12-room house, with waterworks, all outbuildings, large stable, 4 cisterns and two driven wells, one fresh water, the other very mild sulphur, used on table and in bathroom; 5 acres in general orchard, 1 acre in chicken yard and 12 acres in grass; place in good repair. Telephone East 1072 or address me at courthouse. JOSEPH PRYOR.

FOR SALE—Timber lands; also improved and unimproved farm lands in Texas and Arkansas; if you place $100 to purchase story of our railroad fare will be refunded; write us, giving details of what you are looking for; about how much and how far from railroad you are willing to go. G. M. GLOVER, 900 Second st.

FOR SALE — S. W. COR. JEFFERSON AND TWENTIETH. 3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; front hall, bath, water and gas; 40-ft. lot; beautiful home or good investment; bargain at $2,950. Keys here. Call at once. This won't last long. EDW. F. METZNER, Agent, 347 Fifth st., 2d floor; both phones.

FOR SALE—"In the Highlands," south, in Beechmont, on finished streets, with forest trees; the handsomest 50x200-foot lots you ever saw; at money-making prices to you. If you let us "show you" you can't resist buying. Do it to-day. TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Handsome 6-room cottage; water and gas; new, large lot, with stable; a desirable home; Eighteenth st., near Prentice. Call at our office for price and order of admission.

R. C. KERR & SON, 215 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—2210 W. Main st., new 5-room cottage; cabinet mantels; nice lot; concrete walks, iron fence; $2,400. A. WAGNER, cor. Twenty-second and Market.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room home; if you want something good for $2,500 in Parkland we have it; everything complete and on the car line. W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth.

FOR SALE—6-room 2-story frame house; lot 30x210 feet; fruit trees and outhouses; terms $1,750; $500 cash, $15 a month. 2716 Garland st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—

INVESTMENTS.

Southern part of city:

6-room double cottage, renting now for $16 per month; never vacant. Would sell $350 cash, balance like rent. $1,450

Ninth and Oldham:

Three cottages rented to colored tenants at $32 per month. All streets made and water; $500 cash, balance like rent. 2,500

Near Frankfort and Melwood ave.:

3 rooms, water, sink in kitchen; rents for $9 per month; $200 cash, balance like rent. 1,000

Eighteenth, near Walnut:

2-story frame; 8 rooms; all streets and alleys made. Rented to colored tenants at $27.50 per month. This is is a bargain. 1,800

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Fourth and Belgravia:

11-room brick; 42½ ft. front on Fourth st. This property belongs to a corporation that is in liquidation and we believe it could be bought for. 7,000

Parkland:

2-story 6-room brick, near Twenty-eighth and Greenwood. All modern conveniences. This is an ideal home and can be bought for about $3,100, which is a very low figure.

9-room, 2-story frame, bath, full set of plumbing; lot 75x150. Yard is filled with fine shade and fruit trees. On Cypress, near Virginia avenue... 4,000

Hemlock street:

5-room cottage, bath, gas and all conveniences; asphaltoid walk, asphalt street in front of house. This home can be bought for $2,250; $500 cash.

HIGHLANDS.

Near Baxter and Lucia ave.:

5-room cottage, every modern convenience. This is a beautiful little home and owner is anxious to sell. We are inclined to think that $3,200 would purchase it.

Near Baxter and Deerwood:

5-room cottage, all modern conveniences and the cheapest thing in the Highlands, at $2,600.

Hepburn ave, near Barret:

7-room modern conveniences. This is an Elizabethan-style frame. Beautiful home. Owner expects to leave city. $4,500

CLIFTON.

Coral Court:

7-room house; modern conveniences; fine lot. 2,900

Belleaire ave.:

7 rooms; modern conveniences. 3,000

Coral, 10 rooms; large attic; laundry and two other rooms in basement; 3 cabinet mantels. This house could be arranged to rent to two families. 3 500

Belleaire ave.:

10 rooms, concrete floors in basement; 40-ft. lot. 3,500

CRESCENT HILL.

Several modern 8-room houses, near Long and Stiltz aves. Every modern convenience, including furnace, electric lights, gas, concrete walks. These can be purchased for $4,000 each.

This company has listed with it vacant ground in every section of the city, and at prices that would suit the most conservative buyer.

HOME BUILDING CO., Incorporated, 238 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 346 Fifth st.:

"BARDSTOWN PIKE."

12 2-5 acres on the east side of Bardstown road, near the famous Kaelin tract, where 67 lots sold in less than two hours by the Burton-Whayne Company at the rate of $2,000 per acre.

We are authorized to sell the above ground at $1,000 per acre, which will double in value in less than three years. We commend this property to your consideration, as it is on the line of the Louisville and Mt. Washington electric railroad, high and dry, with a location commanding the beautiful panorama of the Fern Creek hills on the south and the city on the north, with a soil dry and fertile and unexcelled by any in the world. The Highlands are way in the lead and will continue so, as it is proverbial in all large cities that the highest and dryest ground is the most desirable for investors and homeseekers, and the Bardstown pike as a matter of beauty reaches the climax at Doup's Point.

FOR SALE — By BURTON-WHAYNE CO.: Splendid 6-room cottage, with bathroom, etc.; situated in the West End; streets made; price $2,200.

Chestnut-street cottage of 6 rooms, in A1 condition, occupied by tenant who wants to make quick sale; price $2,800.

W. Chestnut-street lot at $15 per ft.

South Louisville Corner—Watch the corners of Fourth and N st. and see the increase in value. Will pay 10 per cent. on investment.

Mfg. Lot—5 acres, in the East End, with railroad switch; rented for 10 years at 6 per cent. net on price asked. Possession in 6 months if purchaser desires to occupy it. Price $2,000; $1,000 cash, bal. 1 to 5 years.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—

LOTS IN KENILWORTH.

These are the grandest and cheapest of all Highland lots. They are on the east side of Bardstown Road, 2½ squares south of the car loop at Baxter and Bonnycastle. These lots can be bought at private sale only and are going fast. See them to-day. Terms to suit purchaser.

SALESMAN ON THE GROUND.

JO. HEATT, 343 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—1149 St. Louis ave., new 4-room frame; cabinet mantels; pantry; water in kitchen. Key next door.

2121 High ave., new 4-room frame; cabinet mantels; pantry; water in kitchen. Key next door.

2313 Twelfth st., new 3-room frame; cabinet mantel; pantry; water in kitchen. Key next door.

2725 High ave., new 3-room frame; cabinet mantel; pantry; piped for gas; water in kitchen. Key next door.

2233 Twelfth st., new 3-room frame; cabinet mantels; pantry; piped for gas; water and gas. For only $25 per ft.; positively can't be equalled in city for twice the money. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—6 2-3x200 ft., Shelby, near Burnett, and 64x180 ft., s. s. High, near Twenty-third; will trade for improved property and pay difference in cash. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—HIGHLANDS—Handsome 3-room cottage, 1406 Rogers; streets made, metal roof; lot 25x150 ft. to alley, $1,650. R. C. KERR & SON, 215 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—Highland cottage; good 4-room cottage; water and gas; fine lot; Barret, near Kentucky st.; only $1,400. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts.:

HIGHLAND DWELLINGS.

ALTA AVE., 2½-story frame, 7 rooms, strictly modern; $3,500.

HIGHLAND AVE., nice 6-room frame with good stable; $3,800.

LONGEST AVE., nice 7-room frame; excellent neighborhood; $4,000.

WILLOW AVE., most attractive frame, 7 rooms, with good furnace, $5,100.

BROADWAY, near Rubel ave., modern brick of 7 rooms; $6,000.

DUKER AVE., comparatively new 7-room frame, modern conveniences; $3,400.

BASSETT AVE., modern 6-room frame, street made; $4,200.

CRESCENT HILL AND CLIFTON.

In these locations several modern and attractive homes that can be bought on easy terms. See us for particulars.

DWELLINGS SOUTH AND WEST.

$4,500 NEW BRICK—Brook, near Kentucky st.; 6 rooms and reception hall.

$3,200 PRETTY FRAME—Floyd, near Ormsby; 7 rooms, natural gas.

$4,000 NEW BRICK—Near First and Caldwell; 6 rooms and reception hall.

$4,000 SAME KIND—Park Place, just south of Confederate Monument.

$5,500 BIG BARGAIN—First, between Oak and Ormsby; splendid 9-room brick; lot 40x200.

$4,000 GRAND BOULEVARD — A beauty; little home with 6 rooms, reception hall, bath and attic; good furnace.

$5,500 NEAR PRESTON AND BROADWAY—Splendid 7-room modern brick.

$2,000 GREENWOOD AVE.—6 rooms, cabinet mantels, bath, etc.

$3,500 TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., near Broadway—Cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, etc.

$3,750—CHESTNUT, NEAR TWENTY-EIGHTH ST.—Handsome pressed brick, 6 rooms and attic, reception hall and bath, cabinet mantels and hardwood floors.

$1,125—ELEVENTH AND DUMESNIL STS.—High-class cottage, 3 rooms, brick foundation, metal roof.

$1,300 LAWTON AVE., NEAR A ST.—On 60x145; nice 3-room frame on made street.

$1,050 FLOYD, near L. and N. shops—Nice 3-room cottage; rents for $11 a month; street made.

$750 F ST., near Lawton ave.—3-room frame.

LOTS.

MILTON, near Shelby st.—Street made; $16 per ft.

BURNETT, near Clay st.—Street made; $15 per ft.

MULBERRY ST.,—60 ft. at $10 per ft.

BRANDEIS AVE., near Lawton ave.—High, level lots; $10 per ft.

MADISON, near Thirty-fourth st.—$8 per ft.

E. S. TWENTY-SECOND ST., south of Magazine st.—77x240, with alley on side; tenements can be built on rear fronting alley with nice cottages fronting Twenty-second; easy terms; cheap.

PARK AVE., IN CRESCENT HILL—Nice lots; $15 per ft.

BEHRD, south of Magnolia—90x190; see us for it; it is cheap.

COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—

HO! FOR W. BROADWAY!

THE MAIN ARTERY IN THE PULSE OF PROGRESS OF GREATER LOUISVILLE WHERE MONEY IS TO BE MADE.

KY. REALTY CO.'S.

WEST BROADWAY SUBDIVISION FRONTING BROADWAY, THIRTY-THIRD ST. AND GARLAND AVE.

ALL LOTS 30x175 FEET AND DEEPER.

PRICE $6 PER FOOT AND UP.

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ADJOINING PROPERTY IS SELLING FOR.

The very place to build modest homes for the thrifty people that is ever striving to better their conditions, and which will fill that long-felt want in Louisville for lower rent or home with natural environments at a moderate cost. This class represents the masses and should be catered to for quick and satisfactory results.

We offer in this subdivision, street cars, city water, gas, sewer and electric lights. Its the first available subdivision you come to after leaving the city limits and right in line with the march of improvement that this popular thoroughfare is making.

Terms to suit. Money advanced to build.

KY. REALTY CO., SOLE AGENTS, 416 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—Business property, south side Market, bet. Ninth and Tenth; north side Market, bet. Seventh and Eighth, at bargain prices. See us.

Three lots, each 30x140 feet, with made streets, street cars, sewer, gas, water, etc. Any building commenced on these lots can be sold before half completed; location perfect. See us.

2433 Olive st., splendid 5-room cottage house, beautiful yard, bath, gas and all modern conveniences. Owner nonresident. We have orders to sell and can make terms to suit purchaser. Look at this, then see us.

Splendid building lots cheap, on Eighteenth st., Kentucky st., Greenwood ave.; all made streets; 2 lots on Bolling, west of Eighteenth st.; 1 on Standard, west of Eighteenth. Prices will surprise you.

Best corner investment in the city, with location, rent and price considered.

Farm, 110 acres, near L. and N. R. R.; house, barn, etc.; price $700.

Farm, 120 acres, near Bardstown pike; good improvements; $60 per acre.

Farm, 117 acres, on I. C. R. R.; good improvements and all the personal property, $3,000. Don't phone; come see us; we want to talk with you; we have other property. C. T. MURPHY & SON, Room 315 Keller bldg., Fifth and Main.

FOR SALE—

HIGHLAND LOTS.

A beautiful lot, 40x190 ft., asphalt street, sewer, etc., near Cherokee Park, for a quick sale, $20 per foot.

A nice lot, 25x185 ft., on asphalt street, sewer, etc., near Baxter and Transit aves.; must sell.

100x200 ft., on Chichester ave., west side, 400 ft. south of Bonnycastle ave. This is a beautiful lot, and is cheap at $22.50 per foot.

See the Little Red Sign for bargains in Highland Lots.

INVESTMENTS.

3-story brick store, lot 54x200 ft., will pay 12 per cent. on $12,000 and double in value.

APARTMENTS.

A good building of 4 fine flats, with modern baths, separate entrances, electric lights, etc.; rents at $840 per year. Price $5,750; others at all prices.

RESIDENCE APARTMENT.

Two modern flats, with all conveniences, rented at $600 per year. Buy this, live in one flat; rent the other; or buy it as an investment. Price $5,500.

JO. HEATT, 343 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—

By CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT CO.:

Lot on Bassett ave., between Longest and Ransdell aves., near Cherokee Park; asphalt street and sewer.

40x200 feet on north side of Oak, between Fifth and Sixth; first-class neighborhood; this lot is cheap at $50.

Residence lots on Park and Ormsby aves., bet. Sixth and Seventh sts., adjacent to Central Park; $20 per ft. and $25 a foot.

Apartment lot, overlooking Central Park; this lot is 152x140 feet on the northwest corner of Sixth and Park ave.

COTTAGES.

New, never occupied, 4-room cottage, bath, pantry, large paved cellar, cabinet mantels, streets, alley and sewer made; $2,400.

New 4-room cottage on Oak st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts.; bathroom and pantry; street made; $1,900.

WM. CORNWALL, JR., 439 Park ave. Home phone 7213.

FOR SALE—Elegant 7-room brick cottage, near Fourth and Oak; 10-ft. hall through center; splendid plumbing, natural gas, etc.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—
SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES.
WEEKLY PRICE REDUCTION.
The present prices are absolutely the lowest on record, but we must have the money, and they will be still further
Reduced 5 Per Cent. Each Saturday, at noon, until the cars are sold or the limit specified is reached. Don't wait too long. They are all great bargains now. Full description sent on request and demonstration given any time.

	Price Final This Week.	Limit.
Northern runabout	$214	$150
Eldridge runabout (2-cylinder)	214	150
Pope-Toledo touring car	389	300
Haynes runabout (2-cylinder)	334	250
Haynes touring car	618	500
Knox touring car	618	525
Knox runabout (2-cylinder)	579	450
Waverley Electric (new bat.)	508	400

These are in best condition, having been overhauled in our own shop.
KENTUCKY AUTO CO., 1049 THIRD ST. (Incorporated.)

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery; one of the best located and best stands in the city; big stock on hand; parties wanting to retire. Address M M 54, care Tampa.

FOR SALE—Hammocks, seines and nets, awnings and tent ropes, splicing, shopping bags. JOHN TULLY, 132 Third st. Tel. 3569.

FOR SALE—Drop-head Singer sewing machine, with attachments, $18 cash. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Automobile; 5-passenger touring car. Apply A. H. LEONHARDT, Nineteenth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Piano; a $350 mahogany upright, for quick sale, $110 cash. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—25,000 old brick, 100 joists, 300 scantlings and ceiling joists, etc. 922 W. Walnut st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

PATENTS
PATENTS
PATENTS
PATENTS
PATENTS
NEW GUIDE BOOK FREE
NEW GUIDE BOOK FREE
NEW GUIDE BOOK FREE

This BOOK is the result of our 20 years' experience and tells all about Patents. Also illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements and contains a Full History of all the Great Money Making Inventions of the Century. Book FREE to Everyone.
O'MEARA & BROCK, Patent Attorneys,
918 F. st., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Reliable man with $1,000 to take a financial interest in our manufacturing business and represent us in this State. The right man who is capable of conducting a branch office and appointing subagents can make $5,000 to $10,000 per year. We are a reliable manufacturing company with the most profitable and salable goods on the market. Only one man wanted in this State. Address NAT. L. H. & P. CO., 309 W. Lake st., Chicago.

WHOLESALE specialty manufacturing company, long established and manufacturing well-known staple products, desires manager with $2,500 to $3,000 cash; $2,000 salary $300; commission and expenses for satisfactory party with good record. This position must be filled promptly. MR SIDNEY, 518 Oxford bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Active young man to take $500 to $1,000 stock, with official, salaried position and assist in organizing company to develop attractive patent; exclusive territory controlled; big profits; great opportunity for the right man. Address O 112, this office.

WANTED—Local agent for well-established patent-office supply and Japanese carbon paper that sells 50 per cent. lower than American paper. Must invest about $100-$150 in goods to start with; can build big trade. OHASHI, 256 Broadway, New York.

JAMESTOWN OPPORTUNITY — Want live, responsible experienced party to install several stands Jamestown Fair; selling newest game souvenir; patented; 50c; good profits. Address DOMINOCARDS CO., 1807 Chouteau ave. St. Louis.

WANTED—Experienced business man to manage branch office; salary $1,500 yearly and commission; unquestionable references, and investment of $1,000 required. CASTORIA CO., 1231 Wabash ave., Chicago.

A MAN with a small amount to invest, who can attend an office, can secure an interest in a business that will pay you $200.00 per month. Strict, legitimate business, and none but good men need apply. Address P. O. Box 398, Rockport, Ind.

WHEAT—$12.50 buys five ups and five downs; good for one week. 2-cent advance or decline from price; gives $100 profit. Write for particulars. COMSTOCK & CO., Commerce bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Good, honorable middle-aged man who understands timber land, with $1,250; take half interest business; pays $500 month clear. 316 Louisville Trust bldg.

WANTED—Old, curious, inactive, defaulted and unquotable bonds and stocks. R. M. SMYTHE, room 452, Produce Exchange, New York. Established 20 years.

SUCCESS in the stock market; our book gives details free; write for it. JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO., Stock Brokers, 52 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Man to take charge and manage office business with $1,200; will guarantee $150 month. 316 Louisville Trust bldg.

FOR SALE—Whole or half interest in a good patent, or will rent royalty rights. 1453 Eighteenth. **

WILL pay spot cash for timber land or sawmill. 316 Louisville Trust.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

LOST—On Friday afternoon, between Fourth and Fifth on Market, Market and Broadway on Fifth, or Fifth and Third on Broadway, a package containing 11 fine linen handkerchiefs with monogram "G. A. N." in corner of each. Return to Herald office and receive liberal reward. *

LOST—Saturday a. m., Fourth, bet. Main and Market, envelope containing season tickets to Music Festival and bank book; use of tickets stopped. Return to M. J. HILL, Columbia Trust Co.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, April 13, certificate No. 109,794, issued by German Insurance Bank; return to MRS. ALICE DEVANEY, 1812 Garland ave., and receive reward.

LOST—MUFF—April 13, on a Fourth-st. car, bet. York and Market, an Isabella fox brown muff, animal shape. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 906 Fourth ave.

LOST—Tuesday, breastpin, black onyx, long oval, mounted with spray, studded with pearls. Reward of $10 if returned to 407 Equitable bldg. or 1812 Floyd.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, light blue face, between Brook and Caldwell and Second and Breckinridge. Return 2161½ Caldwell. Reward. **

LOST—Bet. Floyd and Second, on Burnett, gold brooch with diamond in center. Reward if returned to 218 E. Burnett. *

LOST—White French poodle, answers to name "Baby." Reward if returned to 490 Belgravia. DR. W. H. WATHEN.

LOST—April 12 a round silver pin, topaz set in center; a reward will be paid if returned to WM. KENDRICK'S SONS.

LOST—Dog; brown and white poodle; answers to name Trixie. Liberal reward for return to 509 Belgravia Court.

LOST—Female fox terrier, black and white; answers to the name of Topsy. Return 1729 First st.; reward. **

LOST—Little white shaggy dog; one eye out; liberal reward. Return NEWS STAND, Seventh-st. depot.

LOST—Pointer, about eight months old. Reward if returned to drug store, Brook and St. Catherine.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR FINE PIANO TUNING and REPAIRING see J. P. HALBISCH; 30 years' experience; established 17 years; PIANOS bought and sold. Home phone 2278. 522 E. Jefferson st. *

NEW UPRIGHT, $400 pianos for $216; new upright $450 pianos for $237; no down payment and $5 per month. CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO. (Incorporated), Fourth ave., opp. Post-office.

FOR SALE—Used pianos, $75 to $175. MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO., 628-630 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
DWELLINGS.
1025 Fourth st., 2½-story, 10 rooms, bath, gas; open for inspection....$40 00
223 E. Breckinridge, 2½-story, 10 rooms, bath, mat. gas, stable..... 25 00
429 E. Gray, 2-story, 6 rooms, bath, newly papered, perfect shape..... 25 00
Third, near Hill, modern..... 55 00
1603 First st., elegant 2½-story, 7 rooms, bath, nat. gas..... 30 00
Hepburn ave., elegant home..... 50 00
1445 Second st., near Ormsby, 2½-story, 10 rooms, bath, gas..... 45 00
APARTMENTS.
1071 Third, modern, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electricity, janitor service, water furnished.....$35 00
728 Second, 5 rooms, bath, gas, separate entrance, newly papered... 25 00
620 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, water..... 16 50
118 E. Lee, modern, 6 rooms, bath, porch, separate entrance; open... 22 50
730 Second, 5 rooms, bath, gas, mat. gas, Al shape; water furnished.. 25 00
828 Second st., modern, 7 rooms, bath, nat. gas, perfect shape; open..... 35 00
305 W. Walnut, 3d floor, 4 rooms, bath, gas; open..... 20 00
2304 Fourth st., new, 4 rooms, water, porch and separate entrance..... 15 00
1607 First, near St. Catherine, 4 rooms, bath and gas..... 18 00
Crescent Hill, 4 rooms, bath..... 25 00
1222 Delaware, 4 rooms, water..... 6 00
COTTAGES.
2428 St. Xavier, 5 rooms, porch, large yard and hydrant.....$13 50
2412 Brook, 4 rooms, hydrant..... 10 00
1304 Washington, 4 rooms, hydrant.... 7 50
1213 Washington, 3 rooms, hydrant.... 6 00
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
239 Fifth st., three floors, good entrance and light.....$25 00
Cor. Washington, large store and living-room, to be put in perfect shape; cellar, stable and yard.
1402 W. Market, store and rooms.... 15 00
1404 W. Market, store and rooms, remodeled, perfect shape; stable.. 17 50
308 W. Main, two floors..... 20 00
End of Bank st., 10 acres, cheap.
116 Bullitt, storeroom..... 12 50
715 Third st., storeroom..... 25 00
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 251 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st.:
"The Ashton," 2021 Fourth ave., 4 rooms, bath and laundry, $25, $22.50, $20.
"Ingleside," Gray, near First, 4 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, heat and janitor service, $32.50, $27.50; cheapest in the city.
"The Bijur," Second and Gray, 6 rooms, bath, elevator and janitor service, also hot and cold water, $55; 2 rooms and bath, $25; physicians' offices, first floor, $15.
567 York st., 4 rooms, bath, $15.
107 E. Brandeis, 4 rooms, bath, $12.50.
1226 W. Market, 5 rooms, water, $12.50.
120 E. Broadway, 4 rooms, water, $15.
974 E. Market, 4 rooms, water, $8.
2013 Ninth st., 2 rooms, $7.
201 Collins Court, 4 rooms, bath, $15.
RESIDENCES.
Wilder ave., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, $25.
2204 Floyd st., 6 rooms, bath, $27.50.
1202 Second st., 9 rooms, bath, $35.
313 Twenty-ninth st., 6 rooms, $12.50.
5 Harlan Court, 5 rooms, $15.
Store, 715 E. Jefferson, 5 rooms and stable, $18.

FOR RENT—By WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth st.:
1812 Preston, 6 rooms..... $25 00
122 W. Gray, 7 rooms..... 30 00
1346 Rosewood, 4 rooms..... 22 50
2404 Griffiths, 4 rooms..... 12 50
1426 Brent, 3 rooms..... 7 75
1622 Pirtle, 4 rooms..... 8 50
Flat, 5 rooms, 1314 W. Chestnut..... 17 50
Flat, 4 rooms, 1920 Floyd..... 20 00
Flat, 4 rooms, 939 E. Jefferson..... 12 00
3 rooms, 1603 W. Walnut..... 10 00
3 rooms, 118 W. Walnut..... 8 50
3 rooms, 700 E. Chestnut..... 8 00
4 rooms, 1905 Gallagher..... 7 50
3 rooms, 118 W. Walnut..... 6 50
2 rooms, 702 Sixteenth..... 5 75
2 rooms, 715 E. Market..... 5 50
2 rooms, 639 E. Main..... 4 50
Store and 3 rooms, 1930 W. Market... 16 00
Store and stable, 1517 Clay..... 9 00
Storeroom, 939 E. Jefferson..... 8 00

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st., Real Estate and Loans:
6-room cottage, 1546 Chestnut.....$16 00
3-room cottage, 447 Rawlings..... 9 00
Office room, 418 Center..... 6 00
4-rooms, 2d floor, 1000 W. Market.. 13 00
3-rooms, 2d floor, 900 W. Jefferson... 9 00
Store and room, 601 W. Breckinridge. 20 00
Store and dwelling, 600 W. Kentucky. 25 00
Store and 2 rooms, 1501 E. Market.... 35 00
Store and 2 rooms, 445 E. Market.... 30 00
Carpenter shop, 337 Tenth st..... 13 00

THE WINDSOR APARTMENTS—Cor. Brook and Caldwell sts., elegant 5-room flats, arranged in suite, new, modern and complete. If you want a very desirable suite of rooms, don't fail to examine these flats.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—By C. J. CRONAN, ROOM 313 LOUISVILLE TRUST BLDG.:
Office rooms or small manufacturing business, 328 W. Jefferson.
Lodge rooms, 338 W. Jefferson.
Flat, 5 rooms and bath, Fifth and Oak, $23 per month.
Flat or office rooms, second and third floors, 228 Fifth, $18 per month each.
Flats, second and third floor, 147 E. Green, $17.
Residence, 11 rooms, 1446 Story ave., $35.
Residence and large stable, Thirty-sixth and Kentucky, $20.
Storeroom, 410 Brook, $12.50.

FOR RENT
We now have more houses "for rent" THAN ANY REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE. If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, call and examine this large list. I make a specialty of the rent business, and for that reason can supply your wants BRUNER,
* 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
We have FEWER houses "for rent" THAN ANY REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE CITY. We get tenants quickly and keep our houses occupied, thereby getting results for our clients. If you are having any trouble SEE US.
ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO.,
347 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
S. Third ave., furnished modern dwelling; 9 rooms, electricity and gas, furnace, etc.; to Oct. 1.
1803 Fourth, 9 rooms, furnace.....$55 00
1833 Third, 9 rooms, stable, furnace... 55 00
523 W. Hill, June 1, modern 7 rooms, hardwood floors, electricity, gas, etc..... 42 50

FOR RENT—
1536 Coral ave., modern 10-room house; "Clifton;" $30.
New 8-room house on Long ave., Crescent Hill; $35.
1400 Haldeman ave., 4-room cottage, with water; $10.
EDW. F. WEIGEL. Home phone 8129.

FOR RENT—New 8-room house in Crescent Hill; furnace, bath, gas, attic; large porches; nice yard. Apply on premises, 108 Ewing ave. Cumb. Tel. E. 328-A.

FOR RENT—Furnished; large house, 440 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Mich.; 9 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garden, stable. Apply to R. S. STEWART, above address.

FOR RENT—Beautiful new 5-room and reception hall colonial cottage; modern bath, furnace, basement and attic. M. S. KICE & CO., 252 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—New house, 1503 Garvin Place; 7 rooms; both gases; electric lights; furnace; polished floors. Apply 420 W. Oak.

FOR RENT—To responsible party for summer months, my furnished residence, in best part of city. Address B 110, this office.

FOR RENT—Desirable house, 14 rooms, bath, etc., 732 Third; will put in good condition for desirable tenant.

FOR RENT—1408 First st., 9 rooms, all conveniences, $45 per month. C. O. EWING, 212 W. Breckinridge st.

FOR RENT—211 Galt ave., 8 rooms; all conveniences and furnace. Apply at 114 Galt ave., Crescent Hill. *

FOR RENT OR SALE—Desirable 11-room dwelling. 208 West Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—8-room house, 2205 Third ave. Apply 804 Columbia bldg.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., T. V. PEMBERTON, Rent Manager, 329 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
1891 BROOK, 8-room 2-story brick...$35 00
119 E. KENTUCKY, 6-room 2-story brick..... 20 00
1114 RUER, 4-room 2-story frame..... 12 00
1514 FIRST, 10-room 3-story brick..... 40 00
COTTAGES.
929 MILTON, 6-room frame..... 12 00
944 W. BURNETT, 3-room frame..... 7 00
S. E. COR. SHELBY AND FULTON, 3-room frame..... 8 00
APARTMENTS.
117 FOURTH, 3 rooms..... 8 00
121 FOURTH, 3 rooms..... 8 00
318 E. GRAY, 5 rooms..... 25 00
428 E. ST. CATHERINE, 5 rooms.... 15 00
121 FOURTH, 3 rooms..... 7 00
731 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms..... 8 00
119 FOURTH, 5 rooms..... 8 00
117 FOURTH, 3 rooms..... 7 00
FIFTH AND GREEN, Payson block, several flat and single rooms, all conveniences.....$6 to 10 00
708 W. JEFFERSON, several rooms, stable..... 8 00
1330 PRESTON, 3 rooms..... 7 50
102 E. OAK, 4 rooms..... 25 00
STORES.
706 W. JEFFERSON, brick store... 15 00
N. E. COR. SIXTEENTH AND GALLAGHER, frame storeroom 20 00
S. W. COR. TWENTY-FOURTH AND DUNCAN. 2-story frame store and 5 rooms..... 25 00
819 E. MAIN, 2-story brick store and 4 living rooms..... 35 00
N. E. COR. THIRTEENTH AND CHESTNUT, 2-story brick store and 8 rooms..... 43 00
N. W. COR. TWENTIETH AND CHESTNUT, 2½-story brick storeroom, 6 living rooms..... 35 00
N. W. COR. TWENTIETH AND BROADWAY, 2-story brick storehouse, store and 9 rooms.
104 SECOND, brick storeroom..... 17 50
100 SECOND, brick storeroom..... 17 50
1803 PORTLAND AVE., brick store and 3 rooms..... 17 50

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
103 W. Kentucky, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month.....$37 50
1727 First st., 10 rooms; laundry and all conveniences; per mo..... 50 00
713 W. Chestnut, 18 or 20 rooms; all conveniences; furnace; stable; splendid location for boarding-house..... 75 00
1211 First st., 10 rooms and all conveniences, per mo..... 40 00
2414 Third st., 10 rooms; stable; servants' rooms and all modern improvements..... 50 00
1402 Garvin, 7 rooms and all conveniences; per mo..... 30 00
414 W. Oak, 10 rooms; laundry; stable; all conveniences; per mo..... 50 00
729 Third, 12 or 13 rooms; servants' rooms; hot-water heat and all conveniences; per mo..... 75 00
1440 Midland ave., in Highlands, 7 rooms; hot-water heat and all conveniences; stable; per mo..... 35 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
735 Fourth st., 11 rooms and 2 rooms over stable; splendid place for doctor, dentist, insurance office or other business.....$60 00
831 W. Main st., 4 stories, 200 feet deep; elevator; per year.....1,200
Rear Bridges-McDowell Co., Nelson st., shed warehouse; about 40x80 ft.; switch in rear.

FOR RENT — By BURTON-WHAYNE Co.:
1205 Highland ave., 8 rooms, 2-story and attic brick residence, in A1 condition; less than a block from two car lines.....$35 00
1725 First st., splendid 9-room brick residence; location extra good; house in first-class condition..... 50 00
COTTAGES.
111 E. Avery st., 4 rooms and bath..$16 00
402 Greenwood ave., 5 rooms, porch, bath, etc..... 20 00
1011 E. Washington st., 4 rooms..... 13 00
1507 Lloyd st., 3 rooms..... 5 00
FLATS.
1320 Beechwood ave., 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor; hot water heat; ranges, etc.....$35 00
208 Collins Court (South Louisville)..... 12 00
1515 Cherokee Parkway, 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor..... 20 00
802 and 804 E. Jefferson, new brick building, each apartment 3 rooms and bath..... 18 00
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By VARBLE & BUTTON CO., 427 W. Jefferson, ground floor:
DWELLINGS.
2105 Brook st., 9 rooms.....$45 00
1218 Fourth ave., 14 rooms, 2 baths.... 65 00
2131 W. Walnut, 6 rooms and bath.... 27 50
Fourth, near Kentucky, 9 rooms furnished..... 75 00
FLAT.
320 E. Chestnut, 4 rooms and bath...$20 00
STORES.
N. w. cor Brook and Barbee, new store, with 6 rooms and bath; stable.....$40 00
Third, near Main, 3 floors, basement and elevator; new..... 50 00
2341 Lawton ave., store, plate-glass front..... 25 00
Jefferson, near Fourth, large room, plate-glass front and basement...125 00
FACTORY.
Ninth and Green, 105x105 ft.; boiler-room and yard.....100 00
SUBURBAN.
At Anchorage, 8 rooms, modern, 2 acres ground; near station..... 25 00
Both 'Phones 1008.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.:
DWELLINGS.
Crescent Hill, 9 rooms..... $50.00
1209 Garvin Place, 8 rooms..... 35.00
1118 Hepburn ave., 9 rooms..... 50.00
1803 Third st., 12 rooms [or will rent furnished]..... 66.67
Winter ave., 8 rooms..... 25.00
1533 Payne st., 4-room cottage..... 8.00
APARTMENTS.
The "Besten" Apartments, near Cherokee Park; every convenience; 6 to 8 rooms.....$63.00 to 78.00
1347 Cherokee road, 6 rooms..... 40.00
640 Fourth ave., 5 rooms..... 36.25
1014 Eighth st., 2 rooms..... 7.50
1512 Preston st., 4 rooms..... 13.00
STORES.
Hancock and Chestnut, store and 6 rooms..... 30.00
651 W. Market, storeroom..... 40.00
Hast building, 1 room, including light, heat and janitor service..... 20.00
309 W. Market, storeroom..... 125.00

FOR RENT—By O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 516 W. Jefferson st.:
6-room house, 213 Breckinridge.....$32 50
11-room house, 1214 Fourth..... 60 00
7-room house, 1092 Broadway..... 27 50
7-room cottage, 2012 Chestnut..... 22 50
6-room cottage, 2209 Walnut..... 18 00
6-room cottage, 2123 Madison..... 20 00
4-room flat, 1020 Jefferson..... 14 00
3-room flat, 2034 Park..... 14 00
4-room flat, 2025 Jefferson..... 20 00
Storeroom, 271 Market..... 30 00
Storeroom, Fourth ave.....200 00

FOR RENT—RESIDENCES.—
1444 Everett ave., 6-room 2-story frame $35.
1205 Lucia ave., 5 rooms, bath, $30.
1225 Fourth ave., 5-room flat, bath, $35.
—OFFICE SPACE.—
Half of the office or desk room at 246 FIFTH ST. Apply to CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—By E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st.:
1833 Third ave., 8 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors, electric lights..$35 00
1919 Fifth st., 4-room cottage..... 14 00
502 E. Broadway, 6-room flat, with all conveniences..... 30 00
912 Clay, 3-room flat..... 7 00

FOR RENT—By
H. J. M'CLAIN & CO., 245 FIFTH ST.:
Sixth and Ormsby, 2 nice modern 8-room dwellings; first-class condition; natural gas; all conveniences; very desirable; $40 per month.
222 Collins Court, 4 rooms, water, furnace, $14 per month.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Paul Jones building:
1833 Third st., hardwood floors, furnace and stable.....$35 00
518 W. Magnolia, hardwood floors.. 45 00

FOR RENT—THIRD ST., modern 11-room brick, 1803, near Hill; furnished, $900; unfurnished, $800. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Business house, n. w. cor. Brook and Brandeis; surrounded by factories. Apply to ED G. SCHANK, 457 East Jefferson.

FOR RENT—W. ST. CATHERINE ST., 526, 8 rooms, reception hall, pressed brick, $480. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—$30 per month, 2536 First st.; 7-room modern residence; newly papered and painted. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—House, 1445 Second st., bet. Ormsby and Magnolia. Apply WOODBURY'S DRUG STORE, First and Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO.:
DWELLINGS.
2016 Third st., 10-room modern brick.....$67 50
1619 Third st., 10-room modern brick..... 60 00
1711 First st., 9 rooms and bath... 45 00
2411 Second st., modern brick of 8 rooms.
19 St. James Court, modern 10-room brick.
1238 First st., good 9-room brick, bath, etc.
1502 First st., 9-room modern brick..... 45 00
1630 Brook st., 10-room modern brick..... 50 00
1339 Cherokee road, 9-room modern brick..... 50 00
116 W. Kentucky st., 10-room modern brick..... 45 00
265 W. Broadway, 14-room brick, stable, etc.
838 Fourth st., 7-room brick..... 30 00
318 E. Chestnut st., 6 rooms..... 20 00
5 Ormsby Place, modern, 7 rooms.
Third-st. residence, north of Breckinridge, large, 2-story brick of 17 rooms; will make good, first-class boarding-house.
Furnished residences in city and country for summer months.
COTTAGES.
S. w. cor. Lawton and F, 4 rooms. 8 00
2014 Elizabeth st., 5 rooms and water..... 16 00
1633 Tyler, 3 rooms..... 5 00
OFFICES.
S. e. cor. of Fourth and Main sts., first floor, 40x78. This is the most desirable location in the city for a bank. Commercial building, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main; single or en suite; janitor, heat and elevator service.
FLATS AND ROOMS.
1816 Fourth, 8 rooms, hall and bath 40 00
636 Fourth, second floor, 3 rooms, heat furnished..... 35 00
2908 Baxter ave., 6 rooms and bath 35 00
634 E. Broadway, 4 rooms, reception hall, bath..... 25 00
1436 Everett, 5 rooms and bath... 25 00
S. w. cor. Fifth and Chestnut sts., 2 rooms and bath..... 16 00
N w. cor. Fourth and K sts., 2 rooms..... 7 00
232 E. Main st., 7 rooms..... 10 00
101 W. Market, rooms, each..... 6 50
STOREHOUSES.
N. e. cor. of Fifth and Walnut; good location for small retail business.
736 W. Main, 3-story brick, with elevator.
133 Third st., 3-story brick, elevator..... 50 00
916 E. Green..... 7 50
1433 Portland, store and dwelling.
2325 W. Market..... 5 00

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE.
510 Twenty-sixth st.....$25 00
LOUISVILLE TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Furnished house for summer; southern location; rent reasonable. Address A 85, this office.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.:
654 Fourth ave., new, modern apartments in "The Gaston;" flats consist of 4 and 5 rooms each, with private bath and hall; heat, hot and cold water, gas range, shades, elevator, janitor service and lights in public halls furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; central and modern in every respect; very desirable for physician's offices or family apartments.

FOR RENT—Country life with city comforts; a delightfully situated 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $52.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—3-room apartment in new brick building, first floor, bath, both gases and water; cellar and graniteid walks, 320 A st., bet. Third and Fourth. Home phone 1725. *

FOR RENT — Handsomely furnished apartment; modern, centrally located; cool in summer; references required. Address S 30, this office.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished apartment, 5 rooms, from May 15 to September 15; southern part of city. Address W 34, this office.

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room flat; steam heat, hot and cold water, gas range, screens and shades furnished. 123 E. Gray, third floor.

FOR RENT—Lower flat of "The Conrad" corner, Twelfth and Broadway. Apply FALLS CITY TANNERY, Twelfth and Lexington. **

FOR RENT—New, modern flat in the Highlands; 4 rooms and bath; heat furnished; rent $27.50. 2129 Baxter ave. Phone East 92—A.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, modern conveniences, Fifth st., near Broadway. Apply PHIL J. GRAUMAN, 431 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—May 1:
Lower flat, 1817 Baxter ave., 5 rooms and bath and stable. R. C. KERR & SON.

FOR RENT—Elegant 6-room apartment, bath, furnace, porch, etc., $35. Kennedy Court, Crescent Hill. Phone 6144.

FOR RENT—5-room, first-floor flat, account of leaving city; also entire contents of flat for sale. 1225 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished 5-room apartment; southern part of city, near Central Park. Apply V V 35, this office.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room flat. 4 Central Apartments, Third st., near Ky. J. BORNSTEIN, Home phone 4621. *

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; central; reasonable. 707 Lucas Place.

FOR RENT—Flat of 5 rooms and bath. Inquire at 1006 Fifth st. or 1809 Baxter ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment of 6 rooms and bath. Apply 1509 Fourth ave. **

FOR RENT—Flat, 3 rooms; bath, natural gas. Address G 116, this office.

FOR RENT—3-room lower flat; all conveniences. 216 E. Oak st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished first and second-floor rooms for couple or gentlemen. References required. 1002 First.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; meals next door. Home 2330; Cumb. 950-A. 1035 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman, 1429 Everett ave. MRS. KRANS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for housekeeping; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address W 106, this office.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms in modern house. 420 W. St. Catherine.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 820 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 924 Second st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—CORNER OFFICE, basement, n. e. cor. Fourth and Main, large and light, fine vault, $780. There are 3 subtenants who will pay $420 a year. BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Stable for 8 or 9 head horses. Apply 2201 Logan st.

For Rent—Apartments—New York.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—New York apartments from 3 to 7 rooms each; completely furnished for housekeeping; monthly or lease; restaurants in building; opposite Columbia College, near Riverside Park; coolest location; five minutes from subway; reassemble. Address MRS. A. S. ALLEN, 301 W. 121st st., New York.

POST-CARDS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

LEATHER POST-CARDS, 6 for 20c; 16 for 50c (all different); 25 different comic paper post-cards for 20c. SUTTON MAGAZINE AGENCY, Louisville.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Unimproved land or lots; will give my shares of stock in a reliable, industrial corp. for same. Describe what you have and val. Ad. Mrs. W. Igh, Box 250, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Salesmen for the best accident and health insurance in the world; stock company; cash capital and insurance deposit of $100,000; $1,000 policy costs $2 a year; $100 emergency benefit; confidence of any and all kinds; handsome black seal grain pocket case given free with each policy; good salesmen are making $100 per week; if you want to get on write to-day for exclusive renewal contract, with liberal commission. GERMAN REGISTRY CO., 211 North Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Grocery salesman in our country department; honest, capable, energetic men to sell goods, restaurants, farmers and large consumers generally; largest house in the business; lowest prices; highest quality goods; comply with all pure food law requirements; exclusive territory; good pay; permanent; grand, new deal just out for 1907. JOHN SEXTON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, experienced, working country trade; 25 to 40 years of age; exceptional opportunity for ambitious salesmen, with established house, handling well-advertised line drug and general store trade; territory your vicinity; state lines handled, experience, age; must be ready to start immediately. Box 555, Chicago.

WANTED—Side line; big money; quick returns; we manufacture the largest exclusive line of advertising fans, selling to all classes; best months, March to June; liberal commissions; samples free to regular traveling men; send credentials with application. THE KEMPER-THOMAS CO., Fan Dept., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell pure aluminum cooking utensils to the housefurnishing trade as a side line; good commission paid; goods are rapid sellers; only first-class men with ability employed; applv postcard to ZENITH PURE ALUMINUM CO. (Manufacturers), Lemont, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesman; just a live, energetic hustler; technical experience unnecessary; if you have salesmanship ability, we can do the rest; high-grade mercantile proposition and old established, reliable house. Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED — Side-line Salesmen — Most profitable line on market; you sell dealer $50 worth new up to now high-class post cards for $12 and throw in $6 revolving stand free; big commissions. PYE, "the postcard man," 362 Fifth ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Large wholesale house, paying its salesmen $1,000 per month and expenses to sell staple line to general trade, desires two more men to commence work at once, if possible. Address SAWYER, LESLIE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen everywhere sell our ice crushers to saloonists, soda fountainists, confectioners, fruit manufacturers, etc.; big money; exclusive territory; commission. DAVENPORT ICE CHIPPING MACHINE CO., Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—Salesman experienced in any line to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; commission, $35 weekly for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line; commission basis; good opportunities; prompt remittance. BELMONT MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Our salesmen are making $100 a week and expenses; we want two or three more capable, enthusiastic men for permanent work. Like what we sell; position waiting for a live dealer. F. F. COOK, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen—Side line; brand new; ten minutes' selling exclusive one; firm each town nets $25 commission; samples and specific territory and experience. E. F. R. CO., Newton, Ia.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesman—$100 per week commission to good man selling assortments of staple notions to the trade; our advertising sells the goods. STANDARD NOTION CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen—Sell our $20 soda fountains; make $10 on every sale; collect own commissions; act quick; write for particulars. ZENITH MFG. CO., Dept. S, 152 LaSalle st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to grocers, druggists and confectioners; $100 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A commission big enough to produce heart failure for traveling men with golden tongues and established routes. Address SIDE LINE, Box 663, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesmen; advertising side line; new and useful; commission 25 per cent.; valuable sample free. Address A. K., Supt., Box 230, New York.

WANTED—Good parties for new plan; $1 per month provides life and disability insurance to the possible extent of $5,000. 1

BUY LOTS!—BUY LOTS NOW!!

No large city ever stopped growing, and no large city ever grew more rapidly than Louisville. Louisville is growing at the rate of 12,000 each year; this means that each year we are adding a population equal to Jeffersonville, Frankfort or Bowling Green. With its growth real estate values will grow. The value of property in the Highlands is at least $10,000,000 greater now than it was ten years ago. Louisville people are that much better off as a result of this advanced value. If you want to own real estate either for a HOME, SPECULATION, or because it is an absolute safe investment better than any savings account or stock or bonds, we want you to consider the five additions that we offer below. If you want a home, or investment, or to speculate, we have arranged to give you EASY TERMS of payment so that no one, however small their income, cannot get a start. Out of 468 lots sold last year only five purchasers have failed to carry out their contracts.

GET THE SAVING HABIT

West Moreland Place—

Lots 30x140, on Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, between Broadway and Garland avenue; granitoid walks made; price $300 per lot—$10.00 cash and $5.00 per month; only 60 lots left. This is one of the most desirable and successful additions to the city. Twenty minutes' from Fourth and Walnut streets, five minutes' from Shawnee Park and the White City.

Lincoln Court—

Situated at Thirty-eighth and Broadway. In putting this beautiful property on the market, our aim is to make a place that will be to the West End what New Broadway and Cherokee Drive is to the East End. We have made the street of asphalt, put in granitoid curb, gutter and sidewalk, water, gas and sewers. Lots 40x150, all improvements made and paid for. You can take your choice at $25 per foot. No ground in Louisville with the same advantages that can be bought for $50 per foot.

Peerless Court—

This is a square of ground bounded by Fifteenth and Sixteenth and Ormsby avenue and Wilson streets; it is in the heart of the industrial center where you can rent cottages at 10 per cent. net to people able to pay. To build cottages, it's the best property in Louisville. To persons who want to get the SAVING HABIT we will take $10. cash and $5 per month.

235 feet on Fifteenth street, brick street made, $12.50 per foot; 235 feet on Sixteenth street, $8.00 per foot; 470 feet on Peerless Court, $10.00 per foot; Ormsby avenue lots, $20.00 per foot.

Reservoir Park and Ingle-Nook—

CRESCENT HILL.

In beautiful Reservoir Park we have about 50 lots 50x175 feet each that possess all advantages of this favored section; some level, some rolling, and at prices ranging from $4 to $15 per foot, according to the topography and location.

Ingle-Nook

30x110 feet each at $5 per foot on payments of $10 cash and $5 per month.

Fairmount Park—

NEW ALBANY.

For pretty lots that will advance rapidly in value nothing compares to this beautiful park. It was formerly the New Albany fair grounds, and is situated just where New Albany must grow over it. Lots 30x135 feet for $125 and $150 each, $5 cash and $2.50 per month for balance without interest or taxes. With the fine street car service connecting Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville it's like living in part of Louisville to live over there.

In buying lots from us you get the benefit of our best judgment as to the most desirable property, as we only handle high-class property that is in demand and has merit. Two years ago we foresaw that property on West Broadway was ready for a sharp upward movement, and began to operate there. To-day there is not a foot of ground down there that has not advanced more than 50 per cent., and will advance more rapidly this year.

For Maps, Plats and full particulars call on

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE.

WALTER S. ADAMS & CO.

508 COLUMBIA BUILDING. PHONE 1729.

Salesmen at West Moreland Place, Lincoln Court and Fairmount Park each afternoon after 3 o'clock.

A BARGAIN

Home or Investment.

A 3-story 8-room pressed brick, in central southern part of the city; rented to a good tenant at a price that will pay 10 per cent. Can get possession at any time. We have only a few days in which to sell this property at the price, and if you want it at

$4,500

SEE US AT ONCE.

E. T. FARMER,
445 West Jefferson.

Flat Building of 4 Flats

Each flat has 4 rooms, bath, etc.; renting for $70 per month, price $5,500. Another of 2 flats rented for $42 per month; price $3,750.

Arthur Kaye & Co.
448 West Jefferson.
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers.

FOR RENT

A Saloon In First-class Locality. New Fixtures--Money-maker for Right Party. For Particulars Apply To

Arthur E. Mueller & Co.
347 FIFTH ST.

WANTED—
Female Help

Experienced Salesladies for Coat and Suit Department; also thoroughly experienced Salesladies in other departments. Apply at once to

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

MILLIONS MADE.

Millions have been made in the last two years out of land in the Northern Panhandle of Texas, and millions more will be made in the next five years. Land as level as a billiard table, black soil. For further information write H. M. NASH, Texhoma, Okla.

CATACLYSMAL!

Not since the burning of the Alexandrian library has literature suffered such a loss as the destruction of Helicon Hall involved. Under the roof of this temple of socialism were a number of extensive literature plants, working night and day shifts, which were completely destroyed, and many smaller concerns were also wiped out. Pending rehabilitation, the publication of three new magazines has been deferred.—[Puck.

AUCTION SALES.

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Coupe, New Open 2-seated Carriage, Depot Carriage

At Auction

Tuesday, April 23, 1907, at 10 O'clock a. m.

Upon premises, 500 Belgravia and St. James Court, we will sell the furnishings of this home: French bronze bust, "Merode" onyx pedestal; bronze figure, "Oriental Dancing Girl," onyx pedestal; largest size Regina music cabinet, mahogany finish; Vernis Martin cabinet, glass shelves; Swiss music box; Vernis Martin and mahogany chairs, table, buffet, oak dining-room set, china cabinet, Turkish, Persian, Axminster and Moquette rugs, cut glass, fine china, bedroom suits, etc., etc. At 1 o'clock we will sell a nice coupe, two-seated open carriage, depot carriage; all vehicles high-class and nearly new. One set silver-mounted harness. Everything in elegant condition. Come. Terms at sale.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.

Horses, Mules and Farming Implements

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 18, 1907, 10 O'Clock A. M.

Upon the Kennedy farm at Valley Station, Ky., on Eighteenth-street turnpike, right at terminus of electric car line. I will sell my farming implements, consisting of binders, mowers, plows, wagons, hay loader, feed cutter, hay tedder and many other articles too numerous to mention. HORSES AND MULES: Several good work horses and mules and one extra fine driving horse. Two fine standard-bred colts by Wilark; record 2:11¼. HOGS: Quite a nice selection of young hogs which will grow into money. Be sure to come. Sale absolute. Terms of sale: $10 and under, cash; all sums over $10 to be settled by note due four months after date, made negotiable and payable at office of Columbia Trust Co., Louisville, Ky.

COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Agents.

E. V. THOMPSON, Owner. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE

At A. SCHNEIDER'S PLACE, Cane Run Road, Five and One-half Miles Southwest of Louisville, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1907, 9:30 A. M.

Having sold my farm, I will on the above-named day sell, to the highest and best bidder, all of my personal property, without reservation, consisting of horse, cow, various farm wagons, surrey, binder, mowing machine, and every other implement for farm use, 9 colonies of bees in Langstrath hives, 50 choice white Wyandotte chickens, household furniture, etc.

Terms, $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 8 months without interest.

Free Lunch. A. SCHNEIDER, Cane Run Road.

Cumb. Phone 41, Ring 2, Pleasure Ridge Exchange.

W. C. SEATON & CO., Auctioneers,
New Farmers' Home Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

By JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers.

An Up-to-date Six-room House At Auction

Wednesday, April 17, 4 p. m., on the Premises, 1818 Preston st., Just South of Oak.

We are instructed to sell one of the prettiest homes in the southern part of the city, consisting of 6 rooms, besides breakfast-room, reception hall, 3 rooms and breakfast on first floor; 3 rooms and modern bath on second floor; all rooms heated by natural gas; house handsomely papered; all woodwork of the finest material and in gilt-edge repair; fine gas fixtures in every room; laundry in basement; 2-story stable on rear of lot; 2 nice rooms over stable; lot 25x150 to a 15-foot alley; all city improvements made. This property is situated in a splendid neighborhood and you that are thinking of buying should not fail to attend this sale. Title guaranteed by Title Company. Terms announced at sale.

Phone 6558. JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers, 437 W. Market.

AUCTION.

Wednesday Afternoon, April 17, 1907, at 4 o'clock, we are instructed to sell to the highest bidder the following property:

1607 West Maple street; 30x164 9-12. Having a 6-room brick cottage with a good stone foundation, metal roof; rented to a good tenant at $16.00 per month in advance. Lease has seven months to run. Ten per cent. investment on $2,000 brings $192.00 per year, figure it out for yourself.

Here is a chance for a good investment. All wise people put their money in real estate. Why? Because it is a sure, safe investment. It is there when you retire at night, and also there when you get up in the morning, and earning you something all the time. This is a doubly safe investment because it is a good brick house, has a stone foundation and an almost new metal roof. So do not miss this chance to buy. Time, 4 p. m., place, 1607 West Maple street, date, April 17, 1907. Come and bring some one with you. BRUNER, Agent, 355 Fifth street. J. G. Gallagher, Auctioneer.

By JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO.

TWO GRAND BUILDING LOTS

In the Best Part of the City AT AUCTION Tuesday, April 30.

At 3 p. m. we will sell 50x200 feet on the southeast corner of Third and Avery. This lot is situated in one of the most aristocratic neighborhoods in the city of Louisville and is bound to increase in valuation. Third-avenue ground is increasing right along each and every year.

At 4 p. m. on same day and date we will sell 100x67 feet on south side Hill, 100 feet west of Brook. Either of the above lots is suitable to build on for residence or apartment houses. Terms announced at sale.

JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers, 437 West Market street.

AT AUCTION Tuesday, April 23, at 3:30 P. M.

We Will Sell a Two-Story Brick Storehouse

With 8 living rooms, with stable and outbuildings, 1743 Portland ave. This is an old established butcher stand, and the present owner, who is an old man and has been at the above place for 30 years, has made enough money to retire, and is ready and willing for someone else to take his place; lot 28 1-3x210 feet.

On same day and date, at 4 p. m., we will sell a 2-story 6-room frame, 155 Eighteenth st., just north of Portland ave. This property is in fine condition; will make a nice home or a fine investment. Terms announced at sale.

JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Auctioneers, 437 W. Market. Phone 6558.

The Best---Bar None!



Of All the Realty Propositions on the Market To-day is

Dulaney Place

(18th to 26th and Garland Ave. to beyond Oak St.)

So say hundreds who were convinced after careful comparison. WE COURT COMPARISON. We believe it will convince YOU. See Dulaney Place and draw your own conclusions. Post yourself thoroughly. DO IT TO-DAY.

$15 Per Foot *Pays for a Lot with Sewer, Water, Gas, Asphalt Street and 6-foot Concrete Walks all paid for on BEAUTIFUL* **Osage Avenue**

Terms—$25 down, then $2 per week, with no tax nor interest till deed is taken, and money back in case of death.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAY. FREE CARRIAGES TO SHOW YOU AROUND.

TENNANT LAND CO.

Twenty-Second and Garland Avenue *Home Phone 8109*

Every lot to be sold this season. We reserve the right to change price and terms on all unsold lots at any time.

GO AND INVESTIGATE all other subdivisions; then come and see Dulaney Place and you will buy here.



WANTED—REAL ESTATE

We respectfully solicit the privilege of placing your property on our books FOR SALE. No charge will be made unless we are able to dispose of the property so placed on register.

As brokers we have many opportunities to sell real estate which do not come to an owner direct.

Kindly give us a description of your property and we will submit an offer as promptly as possible.

We would greatly appreciate a share of your business and assure you that all matters placed in our hands will receive our careful attention. Ask for our listing blanks.

PLEASE DO NOT ASK FANCY PRICES.

OSCAR WILDER & CO., 409 W. Market Street. C.-J.

You may offer for sale the following property:

Location .....

Size of lot .....House..... Stories ..... Rooms

Material ..... Other Improvements .....

Rents for $..... Occupied by.....

Price $..... Terms ..... Will exchange?.....

Remarks .....

If you succeed in disposing of this property I will pay you the regular commission. [Sign here]..... Owner

Date ..... Address .....

OSCAR WILDER & CO. REAL ESTATE

409 WEST MARKET STREET.

WANTED—
Female Help

Young Lady to assist at Manicuring in our Hair Department. Apply to

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

WANTED—
Male Help

Stock Boys, 16 years or over; exceptional opportunities to learn the business. Apply at once to

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

BOULEVARD LOTS IN OAKDALE

FOUR 50-FOOT LOTS, FRONTING BOULEVARD, $15 to $20 PER FOOT.

Two lots facing car line, 30 feet each, $10 per foot.

One lot half block from car line, $10 per foot.

Will consider trade for other property.

JNO. H. BRAND & CO.
PAUL JONES BUILDING.

Ho! For W. Broadway!

The main artery in the pulse of progress of Greater Louisville, where money is to be made.

KY. REALTY CO.'S W. BROADWAY SUBDIVISION,
Fronting Broadway, 33d St. and Garland Avenue.

All Lots 30x175 Feet and Deeper. Price $6 per foot and up

25 per cent. cheaper than adjoining property is selling for.

The very place to build modest homes for the thrifty populace that is ever striving to better their conditions, and which will fill that long-felt want in Louisville for lower rent or homes with natural environments at a moderate cost. This class represents the masses and should be catered to for quick and satisfactory results.

We offer in this subdivision street cars, city water, gas, sewer and electric lights. It's the first available subdivision you come to after leaving the city proper, and right in line with the march of improvement that this popular thoroughfare is making.

Terms to suit. Money advanced to build.

KENTUCKY REALTY CO., Sole Agents, 416 W. Jefferson St.

AUCTION SALES.

By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

That Desirable and Admirably Located 2 1-2-Story Brick Residence

2212 W. Chestnut st., bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On Wednesday, April 17, 1907, at 4 P. M.

On the premises. This substantial and exceedingly well built (and of modern design) 2½-story brick residence, containing 9 rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, butler's pantry and closets; stone foundation, cellar, halls, gas, water and bath, cabinet, brick partition walls, hot and cold water, with large warehouse and stable on rear end facing alley. Lot 40 feet front by 200 feet deep. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a first-class home on this prominent thoroughfare. Keys at our office. Immediate possession after sale is complied with. Terms at sale.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Aucts., 429 W. Jefferson st.

The Real Estate Department —OF— The Louisville Trust Co.

FOR RENT

RESIDENCES.		COTTAGES.	
1707 First st., 10 rooms and bath, first-class condition.	$42 50	2629 Parker ave.	15 00
1012 Fourth ave., 8 rooms and bath	30 00	Cor. Brook and Bloom.	10 00
510 Twenty-sixth st., 8 rooms and bath	25 00	STORES AND OFFICES.	
1124 First st.	25 00	Store, 718 W. Market st., flat 2d and 3d floors	125 00
		662 W. Jefferson st., storeroom,	18 00

The Real Estate Department of The Louisville Trust Company will act as agent in management of your property, secure tenants, collect rents, pay your taxes, make repairs, etc.

The Trust Company guarantees prompt payment of all money collected and attention to all business intrusted to this department. Let us talk with you about the management of your property. We can save you trouble, time and money.

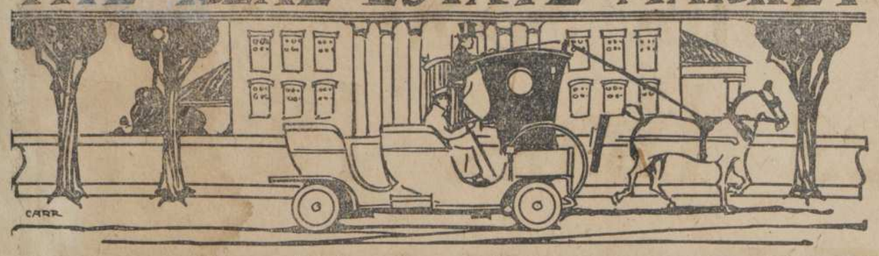
JAMES S. RAY, Superintendent.

For Colds and La Grippe take Wintersmith's Tonic. Nothing better to be had.

For Colds and La Grippe take Wintersmith's Tonic. Nothing better to be had.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET



"Within the last few weeks the impression seems to have gotten abroad, especially over the city of Louisville," said James Buchanan, of the real estate firm of Buchanan & Son, yesterday, "that the real estate market fluctuates in the same manner as the stock market, or in other words a real estate office is something in the nature of either a stock broker's office or a 'bucket shop.' Real estate values in an old and substantial city like Louisville do not fluctuate or cannot be manipulated like stocks through a bucket shop. The value of real estate is governed largely by the way in which any particular section of the city is growing.

"For instance, property on Fifth street, between Main street and Broadway, does not command anything like the price of property on Fourth avenue, between Main street and Broadway. It is the manner in which business is spreading, and the number of large modern business houses that are being built, which determine the value of property in the business section. Often the great increase in the value of property on a certain street does not have any effect on the price of property a square away. The owners of property in Louisville have been greatly misled lately in that they now believe that property in all parts of the city has rapidly increased in value within the last two months. There never was a greater mistake.

* * *

Property Values Solid.

"While property values are holding their own and there has been a slight increase in certain sections which are more desirable both for business or residence locations, yet the general tenor of business the past week has been slow. Inquiries are numerous, but the purchaser is not so anxious that he wants to pay more than property is really worth.

"The man who has the money to buy property is generally about as well posted as to its value as the owner or person desirous of selling. Sometimes he can be fleeced a little, but not often. He generally knows when a fictitious value is being placed on a piece of property, and he refuses to buy. The purchaser is about as quick to know that a boom is on as the seller. He will never let a few hundred dollars split a trade when he thinks the property is really worth it."

Many of the real estate agents yesterday expressed the same view of the situation as Mr. Buchanan. The prevailing opinion was that the past week was dull beyond measure. Much property has been withdrawn from the market by owners on the theory that a great rise in values is on, and many have refused to part with their property after it has been sold at the price asked for, believing that the alleged advance in prices has justified the act.

* * *

Past Week Dull One.

Trevor H. Whayne, of the Burton-Whayne Company, said that the past week had been rather unsatisfactory so far as actual sales were concerned, but there had been business in other ways which kept the real estate men on the go. He said there were really no large deals reported during the week.

"This has been an awfully dull week with us," said Arthur Mueller, "yet I attribute it largely to the inclemency of the weather. Women want good weather to look at property, and there are few sales in residence which first have not the sanction of the woman of the household."

Ambrose Bruner was also inclined to classify last week as one which brought little remuneration to the real estate dealer. He thought that the weather was against the business for this time of the year. He still believes that there is a scarcity of small houses on the market either for rent or for sale.

* * *

New West End Subdivision.

The Kentucky Realty Company closed contracts last week with the West Broadway Brick Company by which it acquired control of thirty-five acres of ground on the south side of Broadway running through to Garland avenue, at the intersection of Thirty-third street, and will plat the same into lots immediately and place on the market. With this tract opened up it will give West Broadway six subdivisions side by side, covering that section from Thirty-first to Fortieth street, and with the activity on the owners and agents handling these subdivisions, it is only a question of a short time until West Broadway will be improved to add to the beauty of this popular driveway.

There is a strong demand for West End property, and real estate agents who are paying their attention to this section are finding ready sales for dwelling lots. The Tennant Land Company about a year ago got possession of the Dulaney place, which was divided into 1,200 lots. More than half of these lots were disposed of within the last year, and the agents are finding a good demand for the property now.

The demand for lots in Lincoln Court, situated at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, continues to be strong. Walter Adams, who has control of the West Moreland addition, reports that the property is in excellent demand, and that several lots were disposed of last week.

* * *

Building Lots Sold.

Gardiner & Co., in conjunction with C. E. Boswell & Co., have sold building lots during the past week on Birchwood avenue to J. F. Middleton, L. G. Morel, Louise Dennis and W. A. Watts. The same firm reports the sale of a house on Birchwood avenue for account of L. B. Gregg to Carrie Hoit Alexander, $6,000; a brick dwelling at 515 Hill street, for account Ida W. Steller, $2,900, and a forty-foot lot on West Chestnut street, for account of George W. Grant, at $720.

Lattimore D. Carter purchased for speculation the western half of Lincoln Court for $28,600.

The Commercial Bank and Trust Company purchased for a customer the Johnson property at Thirty-seventh street and Broadway, which is to be subdivided and improved by putting down asphalt street, granitoid curb, gutter and sidewalks, which is to be named "Pope Place."

The property owners and persons speculating in property along West Broadway are improving their property with sidewalks and streets, having found this the best means for getting quick sales.

VACANT LOTS IN DEMAND

Building of Many Houses Has Improved Tone of Prices.

[illegible] will be sold in the city the coming season than in any three years before." This prediction, made a few days ago by a dealer who is getting ready, as he says, to dispose of many himself, is but an indication of the activity likely to prevail in local realty.

Vacant property in most sections of the city is bringing good prices, not the high prices that might be expected in a city that has been growing like Louisville, but prices that make it worth while to speculate in vacant lots or to buy for future developments.

The fact that vacant property is not high priced is accounted for by the fact that improvement and expansion in every direction has had the effect of keeping the town from getting congested in population in any certain portion.

THE USE OF ELECTRICITY.

No Other Feature of Building Has Made Greater Advance.

Architects, as well as real estate men, are unanimous in agreeing that electricity is fast becoming an absolute necessity in every building, and that houses, of any or all kinds, constructed without electrical wiring are fast becoming obsolete and undesirable on the market. According to these two classes of men, who know, probably better than any other classes, just what is most conducive to the market value, nothing to-day plays a more important part in the construction of buildings than electricity, and nothing has done more to enhance the comfort and subsequent value than this invisible current for lighting and other purposes.

An architect, recognized as an authority on comfort and safety in buildings, in speaking of electricity for all kinds of houses, said yesterday: "Nothing in the construction maintenance or equipment of buildings has made such rapid strides as electricity.

"A few years ago but few plans contained specifications for electric wiring. To-day and for the last two or three years I have not sent out a set of plans but what had details for wiring in them.

"Houses being built for investment, rental purposes, are all being wired now. A few years ago this was rarely required. I have not drawn a set of plans in some time but that wiring was included. The time will come when houses will use electricity and no gas. At present gas is being used principally as an emergency light in most nice homes and other buildings.

* * *

Two Ways To Wire.

"Now, there are two methods of wiring. One is known as the open or knob system, in which the wire is not covered or protected. The other is the tube system, in which wire is run in tubes or pipes especially for that purpose. In the latter method the wiring and the house are thoroughly protected from fire. In my opinion the same cannot be said of the former method. Every building ought to be wired, and my preference is for the tube or conduit system. While the latter method of installation may cost a little more, yet the great benefit and safety make the slight difference in cost too inconsiderate to mention.

"Combination electricity and gas fixtures are much more artistic in rooms or houses than the plain gas fixtures. All plans to-day include piping for gas and the combination fixtures are the thing."

It is plain to see that the time is fast approaching when houses will be both heated and cooled by electricity. Fans in the summer time are fast becoming a household necessity, and the current will be used in the winter time for warming houses. The uses of electricity in the homes, to say nothing of physicians' and dentists' offices, hospitals and other buildings, is so steadily increasing that it is almost impossible to foresee where the steps of progress will end. Electric current is so fast becoming a daily household necessity that in a few years there will hardly be any homes without it.

From a standpoint of developing the city's industries there is nothing that has done more to help build up the smaller industries than electricity. Many small enterprises can start now with the installation of small electric motors where a few years ago a big boiler and engine had to be installed at considerable expense, which often was prohibitive.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Charles A. Lukenbill to Minnie J. Lucket, 20 feet, south side Lampton, 22 feet west of Hancock .....$ 1

Theodore Stephan to Anna Stephan, 21-3 feet, northwest side Rosewood, 715 feet southwest of Baxter..... 1

A. J. Kurowski to Warren P. Bushfield, 29½ feet, southwest side Goss, 180 feet west of Hoertz ..... 1,000, etc.

George W. Yeager to Louisa Baitling, 40½ feet, west side Hancock, 100 feet north of Chestnut 2,630

Joseph O'Donnell to F. B. Hanger, 27½ feet, north side Bank, 127 feet west of Thirty-third 1,500

Westmoreland Land Company to Bridget Hubbuch, lots 1 and 2, block H, Westmoreland Place 690

Rosella Weisenberger to W. C. Hoefflin, 30 feet, south side Broadway, 127 feet east of Fifteenth ..... 900, etc.

Charles Bryan to A. C. Long, etc., 50 acres in Jefferson county 1

Queen Real Estate Company to John Lovery, lot 19, block 8, Queen addition..... 1

Lafayette Cain Dead.

Lafayette Cain died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sarah E. C. Foster, of 753 Fifth street, yesterday afternoon following a paralytic stroke of last Thursday. Mr. Cain was sixty-one years of age and was a native Kentuckian, his former home being at Taylorsville, to which place the body will be removed to-morrow. Mr. Cain had lived in Louisville for some years. His sister, Mrs. Foster, is the only near relative surviving.

"KAYSER" "A guarantee ticket in every pair of "Kayser" Finger Tipped gloves that tips outwear glove so They are made of Pure silk and Pure dye. No "adulterated" silk. No "imitation" silk. GLOVES

FACTS ABOUT HORSE SCHEME

How Eastern Jockey Club Is Improving Breed of Animals.

STALLIONS FURNISHED FREE.

What Was Needed To Better the Stock of the Farmers Has Been Done.

OPINION ON THE RESULT.

ONE of the most important steps of many years was taken when the Jockey Club, which governs racing in the State of New York, instituted its breeding bureau. It can scarcely be too frequently italicized that United States is the great equine nursery of the world, and the one source of supply for the pressing needs of any other civilized nation. Already Europe must come to us for the horses for its third army corps; not a single nation carries sufficient numercially; not a single nation has the space of land to breed and rear them, except at an enormous cost. There is no possibility of change in this situation on the horizon line, until Russia, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Canada become sufficiently developed to enter as competitors. All other nations are already hopelessly beyond the pale, says the New York Evening Post.

What is true of the matter of army mounts and remounts might easily be made true of other types of horses. It is no empty boast to-day to say that at our National Horse Show, where hunters are judged yearly on performances and conformation, that 90 per cent. of them go over a stiff fence of six feet in height, while in England to-day, the home of the high-class hunter, long articles are being written concerning the isolated and phenomenal hunters which managed to achieve about the same corresponding height. Where the English have decidedly surpassed us in hunting-flesh, has been in the extreme middle-weight and the heavyweight division, those calculated to carry over 170 pounds and up to 250 pounds, across moderate county. England has long had a practical monopoly of this type, and therefore it was satisfactory to note, at the National Show of 1906, a decided increase in such types bred in this country. Here will come in the breeding bureau's possibilities.

* * *

Grants For Certain Types.

In the older countries heavy Government grants have been given toward the development of certain types of horseflesh, France outstripping all her peers in the amount poured forth like water to establish her grand French coacher type, and not even yet will France sell a single specimen to other nations. She is still developing. Germany has done much, and England also, but all have necessarily been on very limited lines, not of quality, but of scope. It is not a light undertaking to map out the production of 1,000,000 horses within a given time. Germany buys about 120,000 horses a year, but very few from this country. England has taken as many as 300,000 in less than six years, and, taking our equine exports for a year, we have touched the 90,000 mark already, with a value of about $9,000,000. We only need "type" and desirable "quality" to carry it beyond the wildest dream of the veteran Englishman, Mr. Weatherby, who more than a century ago said if we bred straight and clean the world must come to us for new blood. Unfortunately, we did not go.

Other countries long ago realized that to raise the general type of the horse—as distinguished from exceptional individuals—the foundation stone lay with the farmer. Almost every farmer has a good mare or two. Either good in conformation, or blood, herself, or coming from stock of which she was a by-blow, and exceedingly liable to again throw back to the better line. Take the antecedents of the hundreds of mares bought by various turf-cleansing bodies at public sales, and resold without name or pedigree for utilitarian purposes, simply because they had not produced "speed," conformation, etc., cutting no figure in the cause for such elimination. The names of distinguished sons and daughters of such degraded dams is long and scintillating. Every such dam, or her descendants, is liable to again breed back to the line, even as the peerless Isonomy and Thebais produced the "no-account imp. Hermence, which, mated to a rugged American mare of no particular quality, produced the great Hermis, the hero of 1905-4-5.

* * *

Farmer Handicapped In Past.

Hitherto the farmer was badly handicapped. Few of them had any tangible idea of the possibilities lying before their good mare. They could not afford a really good stallion; they had not time or inclination to hunt one at a distance, they took the first one to hand, without knowing, or caring, if his service was forty or four hundred. Thus all natural and disposition faults became typical of a district, and things were going from bad to worse, until certain public-spirited men (copying the English method existing for years) began to let their tenants and neighbors have a free service of some good horse for any good mare they happened to possess. This was really the germ of the breeding bureau, fostered and strengthened when several hunting and steeplechase enthusiasts began to obtain magnificent foals from good mares bred to such stallions as Henry of Navarre, imp. Rossington, Sir Dixon, Barrett (who used to beat the famous Iroquois in his work), etc. These foals, appearing in the field and at horse shows as middle-weight and heavy-weight hunters, during the past four years, have opened the eyes of all interested in the possibilities existing for a recognized breeding bureau of value, handled along equitable and eminently rational lines. A son of Henry of Navarre is probably the best hunter on conformation and performance we have in this country to-day, and $10,000 would not buy him. A son of Sir Dixon, as a two-year-old, went six feet with 208 pounds on his back, at a country fair. The list might be extended indefinitely.

Then the Jockey Club of the State of New York gave the matter consideration, and sent representatives abroad to investigate what other countries had done, how it had been done, what had been accomplished, what was considered possible. This data was carefully considered, the undesirability eradicated, improvements made, and prominent breeders, etc., asked for co-operation. This was immediately given and resulted in a magnificent array of more than thirty well-bred stallions being placed in the hands of the bureau at once. These are not animals which have outlived their usefulness. Quite the reverse. They have all shown what they can do, and are simply "slated" because they have not produced the "speed" which the valuable thoroughbred must have for racing. They have produced conformation, high courage, good disposition, intelligence, in a high ratio, and "speed" is not desired in the vast utilitarian equine army beyond a certain limit of moderation. Courage, good temper, and endurance, are of far greater importance.

* * *

Stallions For Free Service.

The breeding and pedigree of these bureau stallions is of the highest, and it is scarcely possible to say too much in praise of the philanthropy of the Jockey Club's action, or of the gentleman of means who at once stepped to the front and made the plan possible. It is equally impossible to adequately map out the tremendous importance of, say, one thousand excellently bred colts and fillies being added to the equine production of the State of New York alone each year. Figure it out along any cumulative line the individual desires, and the quotient is stupendous. Placed at varying centers these highly bred stallions are at the call of the resident farmer with good stock. He makes application, and partly on precedence, partly on quality, he receives his services, up to the wise limitation set for each stud. Thus is insured the best of service, right in his own neighborhood, without practical expense, journeying or annoyance of any kind, a service which two years ago would have cost tremendously, and in some cases was not obtainable at any price for anything not thoroughbred. The aim is to-day to enable the farmer to breed high-class produce of whatever type he desires, realizing that, as all that is highest came from the thoroughbred, so one can go to the high-class thoroughbred to reinfuse, to reobtain, whatever element is desired for improvement.

It is generally some unconsidered trifle which starts the greatest movements in history. The Breeding Bureau of the State of New York had scarcely been launched when other States seized the idea and began to work on similar lines. In Kentucky Mississippi etc., prominent men came forward, offering good thoroughbred horses to start the idea for the home State; workers were plentiful, and in a few weeks each enterprise was carried with a whoop, and it really seems no stretch of fancy to predict that before long every leading State in the Union will be similarly equipped. Then, indeed, the standard of quality in the higher grades of American horseflesh will be spreading with giant strides. It seems likely to prove a torrent that in a few years will run away with itself, for good, for universal good only. There is not a deterrent evidence in sight, nor can one be conjectured. Already there has been taken into consideration in the West the similar donating of other than thoroughbred stock, the equivalent being equally high-class draught and heavy equine types, eminently desirable, and right in line with the parent object.

* * *

Movement of Wide Scope.

Taken all together, this movement bids fair to dwarf any preceding movement in Europe as to scope and general widespread utility. The result will be that where to-day we have foreign buyers by the dozen looking for trotters with speed, or the higher type of "show" horse, we will soon have them by the hundred looking for every type. The outdoor life and the call for horses have increased tremendously of recent years; the use of the horse will continue to increase; the possibilities for saddlers especially are only just dawning in our great country. The amateur, the suburbanite, the man of moderate means, the farmer, are all interested in the horse, and in the new era opened by the establishment of the bureau. Attend the sales and note the men who are buying intelligently well-bred but low-priced animals and you will be surprised at the number collectively. Inquire what the aim is and find "something to drive—or ride—at home, and a chance to breed from, just for amusement."

One mare bought in this way, in November, 1905, was in foal, went to Maryland, her foal was dropped three months later, and has shown such promise it has been turned over to a prominent stable to develop. The mare sold for $225. Another, a trotter, was sold for $180, was driven over the North Carolina pikes last spring, attracted the attention of a leading four-in-hand enthusiast, and was bought for $400, to be again sold last November for $600—two sides of the possibilities with scores sandwiched in between.

FATHER AND SONS TAKEN AND FLOGGED.

Mob Was for Hanging, But Cooler Counsels Finally Prevailed.

Booneville, Mo., April 13.—Great excitement prevailed here to-day, when it became known that a mob last night took James Smothers and his two sons, Hallor, aged twenty, and Humphrey, aged seventeen, from their home and flogged them for alleged mistreatment of Smothers' fourteen-year-old daughter, Ethel.

At first it was decided to hang the three and they were strung up, but cooler counsel prevailed and they were let down. Then the mob considered whether to drown them in the Missouri river, finally deciding to flog them. The father and two sons were flogged on their bare backs until the flesh was lacerated. Then they were admonished to depart and never return. The girl was to-day taken to St. Louis, and will be put in the Good Shepherds' Home. No arrests have been made.

Alleged Jail-Breaker.

Strader Madison, a negro, twenty-two years old, was arrested by Patrolman Floore at the First-street station yesterday afternoon on information furnished by the authorities of Shelbyville, where, it is alleged, he is wanted on an old warrant. It is alleged that Madison broke jail at Shelbyville while waiting for the grand jury to act on his case. Madison denies that he is the man wanted, and says he has been in Louisville for the past four years. He was sent to jail to await the arrival of an officer from Shelbyville.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGES OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.

Stations.	Flood stage.	Height, feet.	Change 24 hrs.	R'fall, 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	8.9	—0.3	.01
Frankfort	31	8.2	—0.4	T.
Evansville	35	18.7	+1.2	.00
Paducah	40	20.6	+0.6	.00
Nashville	40	22.0	—2.9	T.
Chattanooga	33	9.0	—0.4	T.
Cairo	45	29.3	+0.3	.00
St. Louis	30	18.4	—0.8	.00
Memphis	33	23.5	—0.8	.00
Helena	42	34.9	—1.9	.00
Vicksburg	16	45.0	—0.1	.00
Shreveport	30	7.4	—0.3	.00
New Orleans	18	17.7	+0.5	.00
Little Rock	23	8.4	—1.9	.00
Kansas City	21	12.2	—0.7	.00
Davenport	15	13.6	+0.2	T.

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 13 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	58	.00	Marquette	54	.02
Amarillo	62	.00	Memphis	50	.00
Atlanta	46	.00	Modena	72	.00
Bismarck	40	.00	Montgomery	58	.00
Cairo	46	.00	Nashville	42	T.
Cincinnati	38	.20	New Orleans	66	.00
Charlotte	48	T.	New York	42	.4
Chattanooga	44	T.	North Platte	52	.00
Chicago	32	.10	Oklahoma	58	.00
Cor's Christi	70	T.	Omaha	40	.00
Davenport	42	.00	Palestine	64	.00
Dodge City	56	.00	Pittsburg	40	.12
El Paso	86	.00	San Antonio	76	.00
Fort Smith	58	.00	Shreveport	62	.00
Galveston	70	.00	St. Louis	42	.00
Indianapolis	32	.06	St. Paul	36	.00
Jacksonville	62	.00	Vicksburg	60	.00
Kansas City	46	.00	Wasington	48	T.
Little Rock	56	.00	Yello'ne Park	64	T.

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, April 13, 1907. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.99	30.18
Temperature	32	36
Dewpoint	31	25
Relative humidity	94	61
Wind velocity	20	13
State of weather	Cloudy	Pt. cl'y

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, April 13, 1907.
Maximum temperature	40
Minimum temperature	32
Mean temperature	36
Normal temperature	55
Departure for month	—19
Departure for month	—119
Departure since March 1	+167
Prevailing winds	West'y
Mean barometer	30.06
Mean relative humidity	77
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.01
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.14
Departure for month	—1.07
Departure since March 1	—.04

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Tell City, from and to Evansville.

BOAT LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 8 feet 7 inches in the canal, 8 feet 5 inches on the falls and 23 feet at the foot of the locks. Business lively. Weather cloudy with light flurries of snow.

DRIFTWOOD.

The fine, fast City of Cincinnati leaves for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock this morning. She is one of the finest....The Georgia Lee for Memphis next Thursday....The Falls City for the Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....The Tell City had a fine trip out last evening....The Helen M. Gould had a crowd down and back yesterday....The guy Glenmore for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....Very little doing in towboat circles....The O'Neill left New Orleans Friday evening....The J. B. Finley and tow reached New Orleans Friday from this city....The wind blew hard on the river yesterday....Business on the levee during the past week was lively....The Wash Gray is doing good work lately....The Fulton is on her way up from Evansville. She took a tow of coal down....The Park City will soon be ready to run....Work on two steel Government snagboats is being pushed to a finish at Howard's shipyard....The Tell City had a fine trip to Evansville last evening....The Clara Dewese will have a cargo of grain from here to-morrow for Evansville. ...The Cincinnati leaves for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock this morning, and will be crowded with people. She never fails to have her cabin well filled....Capt. Sam W. Black, the veteran steamboat agent, died of pneumonia after two weeks' illness night before last. Though his death was not a surprise it is none the less lamented by a host of relatives, friends and acquaintances. He was eighty years of age, a steamboat agent here for forty years and a man known all along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries. He was a man who to know was to like—a big hearted, liberal and generous to a fault. He was the last of the many men who were steamboat agents here in the ante-bellum days of steamboating—all gone! There is not a deckhand or roustabout on the river who does not know Capt. Sam Black and like him. He always had a cheerful word for them....The Hiawatha will soon be ready to resume her excursion trips between Portland, New Albany and the White City....In Chicago they are building a lift bridge of the Scherzer type of a channel width of 14.5 feet in the clear. The larger vessels on the lakes cannot enter Chicago river because of some of the bridges across not having sufficient depths on account of the funnels passing under. It is claimed that much valuable business has been lost to Chicago in consequence thereof, and after years of protest and effort the funnels are being lowered and the obstructive bridges replaced, that the greater vessels may freely enter....The Beaver went down, bound for Cairo....The big tug R. W. Wilmot, which left New Orleans on Friday morning with three steel barges loaded with Pittsburg coal for Havana, reached her destination on Tuesday, after a rough voyage, and is expected back Saturday....In a pool at bloody Island near Parkersburg, W. Va., the dead body of John Houchen, a well-known riverman, was found Saturday morning by his wife. The Coroner declared death due to a hemorrhage....The Beaver took 100,000 bushels of Kanawha coal to New Orleans....Capt. Clyde Howard has returned from Florida, where he spent the winter with his family. He is looking fine....The Betsy Ann arrived at Natchez a few days ago and will be repaired at once....The New Orleans Times-Democrat says: "The largest consignment of cottonseed received at this port in the past ten years has arrived at Gretna. The shipment is loaded on five barges and was towed by the steamer Alarm. The barges in all carried from 50,000 to 60,000 sacks and the seed which had been taken on at various landings along the river, from Howard down, weighed 5,750 tons. The seed was consigned to the Columbia Cotton Oil Company and the Southern Cotton Oil Company. Capt. James Hughes had charge of the fleet. The seed had been bought in advance by the agents of the consignees and was taken on the barges as the fleet reached each landing. A number of years ago sometimes as high as 120,000 sacks were brought down in one tow, but of the shipments made during the last decade the one that arrived yesterday was the largest."....The cold weather and wild wind and snow caused the idle negroes on the levee yesterday to seek shelter.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 13.—[Special.]—There is 6.6 feet at Davis Island dam tonight and 5.4 feet at No. 2, Ohio river, and stationary. There is little doing in the harbor except the movements of packets, which are having a big season. The Cincinnati Packet Company will begin operating three boats a week, commencing Monday, the Queen City having been repaired. The passenger boat Winifred, operating in the Monongahela river, was washed away from its landing at Ten-mile creek, together with a temporary trestle and several sand flats, and is sunk near Fredericktown. Her owner, S. M. Green, filed papers to-day with the United States Inspectors saying that the packet would be abandoned, and Green surrendered his navigation papers. The Henry Lourey left light to-day for Louisville to get empties. The harbor is already well filled with empty craft, and there should be a big supply for the next rise.

Cincinnati, O., April 13.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 24 feet 2 inches, and stationary. The departures of packets to-day were: H. M. Stanley, for Charleston; Lizzie Bay, for Madison, and City of Cincinnati, for Louisville. Packets due Sunday are the Courier, from Maysville, and City of Louisville, from Louisville. The Courier leaves for Maysville Sunday. The City of Louisville leaves Sunday for Louisville. The Douglas Hall arrived to-day with a tow of coal. Snowing and cold.

Madison, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—River 21.6 feet and falling. Wintry.

Evansville, Ind., April 13.—River 20.5 and rising. Cloudy and cooler.

Cairo, Ill., April 13.—River 29.5, rising. Fair, cold. Arrived: Ferd Herold, St. Louis, 12 noon; Georgia Lee, Memphis, 1 p. m. Departed: Sadie Lee, Memphis, 2 p. m.; Ferd Herold, Memphis, 4 p. m.; Georgia Lee, Cincinnati, 5 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—[Special.]—River 23.5 feet, a fall of .8 in twenty-four hours. The Kate Adams arrived from Arkansas City. The Snag boat J. N. Macomb arrived from St. Louis, having destroyed twenty-one snags on her trip down. She leaves Monday for Greenville. The pleasure boat Annie Russell arrived this morning from St. Louis, and leaves Monday for Helena, Ark. The towboat Maude Kilgour, with a tow of empty barges, arrived from Paducah, and leaves in the morning for Helena.

New Orleans, April 13.—Arrived: Jos. B. Williams and barges, from Louisville. Departed: Jos. B. Williams, for Louisville.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 13.—Arrived: Steamers Batavia, Hamburg; Calabria, Naples. Sailed: Steamers Minneapolis, London; Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown; New York, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Friedrich der Grosse, Naples, etc.; Madonna, Naples; Luisiana, Naples, etc.; Algeria, Marseilles, etc.

Cherbourg, April 12.—Sailed: Steamer Amerika (from Hamburg and Southampton), New York.

Christisand, April 13.—Sailed: Steamer C. F. Tietgen (from Copenhagen), New York.

Havre, April 13.—Sailed: Steamer La Provence, New York.

Liverpool, April 13.—Sailed: Steamer Etruria, New York via Queenstown.

Southampton, April 13.—Sailed: Steamer Philadelphia, New York via Cherbourg.

Trieste, April 9.—Sailed: Steamer Givua, New York.

Genoa, April 11.—Sailed: Steamer Nord Amerika, New York.

Bremen, April 12.—Sailed: Steamer Gera, New York.

Gibraltar, April 12.—Arrived: Pannonia, Naples for New York.

Antwerp, April 13.—Sailed: Zeeland, New York via Dover.

Cherbourg, April 12.—Sailed: Philadelphia, from Southampton, New York.

Glasgow, April 13.—Sailed: Ontarian, Montreal; Ethiopian, New York via Moville.

New York, April 13.—Arrived: Brandenburg, Bremen.

Just For Monday

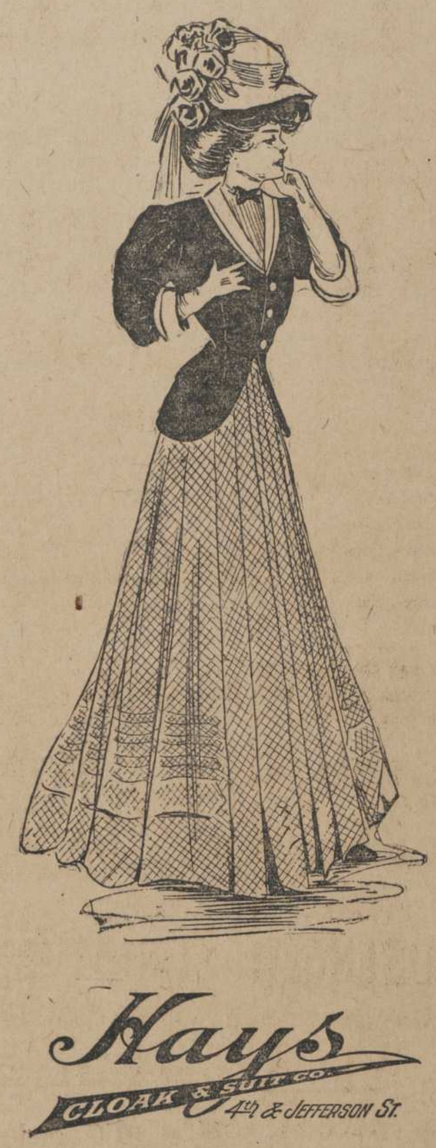
A Special In Suits

Choice selection of very late models, Silks and Panamas; values up to $37.50; lines that have been broken in sizes by very early sales. The Panamas are Etons, Fitted Coats, Dovetails and Prince Chaps; the silks are Chic Jumpers, Two-piece and Princess, with extra full plaited skirts. We offer these exceptional values Monday only at

$24.75

Beautiful Silk Jumper Suits, new shades; Princess and Two-piece effect; genuine $25 value; Monday only,

$14.75



Hays CLOAK & SUIT CO. 4th & JEFFERSON ST.

Unusual Reductions

In Every Department

One Day Special in Skirts.

Splendid Panama Skirts, black and colors; plaited models; values $6.75 to $8.50, for Monday

$4.90

Special Coat Value.

Natty Box-effect Covert Coat, finished front and back with self straps; a pretty garment; worth fully $7.50; on sale Monday at

$5.00

Beautiful Check Coats, hand-made collar; mannish style, all wool; splendid value; Monday special at

$6.50

Waist Sale Monday.

Lingerie Lace-trimmed Waists, exquisite designs; actual value $3.00; on sale Monday at

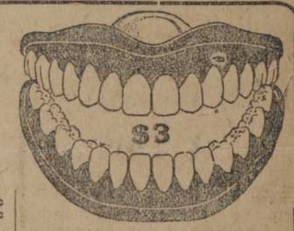
$1.95

Complete line of White Lawn Waists,

$1 to $10

WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.





PRICES UNTIL APRIL 21.

WHALEBONE

In order to introduce our new Whalebone Set of Teeth, which are the lightest and strongest set of teeth known, do not cover the roof of the mouth, bite corn off the cob; guaranteed for twenty years, we have decided until April 21 to make these $15 set of teeth for $3.

FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE—For a few days we offer this inducement: NO CHARGE FOR PATENT SUCTION ON PLATES MADE HERE. Our electrical patent and sophoforme extracts and fills teeth and applies crowns without pain. It has no equal. Whether it be the filling of a tooth or the extracting of twenty, we do it at prices within the reach of every one who appreciates good work. Forty-three offices in the United States. With us you pay for your work only once. Credit system for people of limited means.

Best Silver Fillings	25c
Platinum Fillings	50c
Gold and Platinum Alloy Fillings	75c
Gold Fillings, 50c and not exceeding	$2.00
Enamel Crowns	$3.00
Teeth Re-enameled	$3.00
Gold Crowns, best 22-k	$2.50
Bridgework, per tooth, best gold	$2.50
Rubber Plates, best on earth—this is our regular $10 plate	$4.00

A written binding guarantee given with all work for ten years.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 582 Fourth Avenue.

Open Daily. Evenings Till 9; Sunday 9 to 4 Over Taylor's Drug Store, Near Walnut.

FOR RENT—BY JUNIUS CALDWELL, AGENT. 317 FIFTH ST., ROOMS 5 AND 6, SECOND FLOOR. BOTH PHONES 669.

FOURTH-AVE. STOREROOM AND CELLAR, between Market and Jefferson streets, 321.

FLATS.

1507 W. Broadway, first-floor flat; contains 4 rooms, bath and hot and cold water.

1511½ W. Broadway, second-floor flat; 4 rooms, hall and bath; hot and cold water.

These flats are modern in every respect; have separate entrances, cellars and coal-houses, and are in perfect order; rent for $20 per month, and owner pays water rent.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

Of Finely Equipped Printing Establishment, MONDAY, April 22, 1907, at 10 O'Clock A. M.

Upon premises, No. 714 West Jefferson st., the Louisville Trust Co., Assignee of T. R. Asa & Co., will sell the printing outfit, consisting of 4-roller Hoe stop No. 6 Cylinder Press, bed 34x47½ inches, with 2 sets rollers, 8 chases; 1 Chandler & Price Gordon 8x12, 2 sets rollers, Chandler & Price Gordon, 10x15, 2 sets rollers, 3 chases, 10x15, three-horse power Willey electric, 210 voltage belting and hinges; Chandler & Price thirty-inch paper cutter, Boston wire stitcher, 5 composing stones and stands, steel rod double cabinet with brackets (50 cases), 57 type cases, a large assortment of type, leads, metal furniture, script, italics, etc. Come and get a fine equipment.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed immediately after sale.

THE LOUISVILLE TRUST COMPANY, Assignee T. R. Asa & Co. BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.

A Finishing Auction Sale

at 2123 Third Avenue, Beginning Promptly at 10 O'clock Tuesday, April 16.

Many attractive articles used by all housekeepers. Come and supply your needs. Articles too numerous to mention. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—
JNO. H. BRAND & CO.,
Paul Jones Building.

RESIDENCES.

Third ave., near Hill, 2½-story modern brick, 8 rooms, furnace, electric lights, hardwood floors, stable; $7,500.

Third ave., near Lee, 9-room brick, 4 rooms on first floor, furnace, stable; $10,000.

College st., near Brook, an elegant 11-room brick, 80-foot lot, at a great bargain.

A delightful, modern, 8-room brick, near Second and Burnett; steam heat, hardwood floors; 4 bedrooms on second floor; $6,000.

Sixth st., near Breckinridge, a splendid 6-room modern brick; $3,500.

A splendid 7-room brick residence; new plumbing, fine lot, stone basement, stable; Sixth, near Breckinridge, at a big bargain.

Sixteenth and Maple, a very desirable 6-room frame dwelling; modern plumbing, stone basement; $2,100.

INVESTMENTS.

Second st., north of Oak, a well-built 11-room brick residence; stone foundation, divided into 2 flats, 5 and 6 rooms each; separate entrances, modern plumbing; rents for $57 per mo.; owner leaving city; a chance for a bargain.

A 2½-story brick residence on a centrally located corner, divided into two flats; rents for $48 per mo.; cheap.

Two double 2-story brick houses in West End, renting for $720 per year; $4,500; will pay 16 per cent. gross.

LOTS.

78 feet on First st., suitable for apartment house; $50 per foot.

60 feet on Fourth ave., near Brandeis; will sell part at a bargain.

30x200 feet, on Sixth st., near Central Park; cheap.

Very desirable lot, 25x190 feet, Twenty-sixth st., near Dumesnil, in Parkland; $200.

FACTORY SITE.

420x200 feet, on Southern and K. and I. tracks; ¼ block from asphalt street; $20 per foot.



Spring
Men's Wear.

In these hustle-and-get-there days, life is too short for busy men to spend their time learning how different kinds of cloth are made. Few even remember names of fabrics.

When a man walks into a store he usually knows whether he wants a suit of smooth or of rough cloth—he usually doesn't care whether the mill owners call the fabric worsted, Thibet, clay or cheviot.

For this reason, he should buy clothes just like he buys stocks or bonds.

He should buy by name, by trademark or by label. Names can only be established after years of convincing the people of the merit of the merchandise described by that name.

Herein alone is the assurance that merchandise has been made under perfect sanitary conditions; an assurance of no contagion with disease; an assurance of cleanliness.

"Just-as-goods" there are in abundance—but satisfaction comes by insisting upon "the best."

As sole agents for the Brokaw and Winston Fine Clothes, Dunlap and Gibson Hats, Hanan and Princeton Shoes, Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear, and importers of the finest European articles of men's wear, we claim some recognition for quality.

With a conviction that the best is none too good for Louisville's dressers, we have always filled our house with the best in Men's Wear, Boys' Wear and Ladies' Shoes the world can produce.

The possession of the most exclusive sole agencies—the most prominent and trusted names—of the apparel world—doubly attests our claim for quality.

Spring and Summer Apparel in all the new authoritative styles is now on display. Every new fad in pattern—every new departure in style is here as befits the house of quality. We welcome inspection and criticism.

CRUTCHER & STARKS.
(INCORPORATED.)



THE
Kimball
Piano

stands to-day in the front rank of the great pianos of the world. More than 150,000 have been manufactured and sold—figures not approached by any other maker.

Aside from their great merit there is also a material price advantage—they are from $150 to $200 cheaper than pianos approaching in quality sold by dealers in the high-rent district. My small running expenses make this saving possible.

Come and hear the Kimball before making a purchase elsewhere—then you will be safe.

F. M. TILLER
Cor. Sixth and Walnut.

Only $38
VIA
"Big Four"
(New York Central Lines)
TO
California, Washington and Oregon.
On sale until April 30

Chicago and Return - - $12.60

Trains leave Seventh-st. Depot 8 a. m. and 8:10 p. m., daily. Information at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth Avenue.
S. J. GATES, Gen'l Agt.

EXCUSED.

Foreman Waterville Hose Company No. 1—Hurry up an' come on, Si! Woolsey's barn's aburnin'.

The Newest Volunteer — Sorry, Heck, but I can't. Both m' red shirts are in the wash.—[Puck.

THE COMPLETE DIALECT-WRITER.

Farmer or Lumber Jack, Cockney or Jew,
Micky O'Dowd or Lee Sin,
In writing their dialect, all you need do
Is, change every.....ing? "into....in'"
—[Puck.

PROSPERITY

LAUGHS AT FLURRIES IN WALL STREET.

Stock Jobbers Cannot Frighten People of Whole Country.

[Chicago Tribune's Washington Correspondence.]

The prosperity of the United States cannot be destroyed by Wall street flurries, in the judgment of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

It has been asserted by financiers who have come to Washington and consulted with the President that only good crops during the coming season would save the country from serious business and financial depression. There will be such crops, according to Mr. Wilson.

"No longer can there be anything like universal crop failure," said the Secretary to-day. "There is no reason to anticipate anything unusual one way or other this year. The weather has so much to do with it that we cannot say whether we will get an average or banner crop. We will get one or the other. Some parts of the country may have more rain than usual and some may have less rain. But our people now understand more about the growing of crops, how to prepare the soil, how to sow the seed and how to cultivate plants and harvest grain. I suppose if we were to have too much rain in the corn belt we would have less corn, but we would have enough for the country, though not as much to export as in previous years."

How important crops are to the country will be appreciated when it is known that the value of farm products last year was $6,794,000,000. This was $485,000,000 above the value of 1905, $635,000,000 above 1904, $877,000,000 above 1903, and $2,077,000,000 above the census figures for 1899. The effect of crops on the nation's prosperity is evidenced by the fact that surplus farm products were exported during the last fiscal year to the value of $976,000,000, far overshadowing the exports of other raw and manufactured products. The balance of trade has continued to run in favor of this country by an enormous amount, because of the tremendous exports of farm products.

"The flurries that are occurring in Wall street," said Secretary Wilson, "are not affecting the farm population at all. Many of the farmers do not know anything about them, and if they do, they think there is simply a manipulation of stocks with which they are not concerned. You cannot get the farmer to touch anything of that kind now, because he does not know what the consequences may be. A sad reflection on our railroad stocks at this time is the fact that Northwestern farmers who have made, and still are making, money know so little about railroad securities and have so little confidence in them that they won't touch them. Instead, they are sending hundreds of millions of dollars across the border into Canada to buy land, which they know won't run away. That is the saddest reflection connected with our industries just now—that good people have no confidence in stocks and bonds of corporations they know nothing about. The stocks move so rapidly up and down in the markets that many of the people do not want to touch them. It is a question what the Northwestern farmer will do with his money. He is making more every year, and now has got to the point of driving to church in his carriage."

The Secretary referred to the Massachusetts laws as examples of the kind of legislation which should be placed upon Federal statute books. These laws require the publication of the amount of stock put on the market. By observing this practice people with money know what they are dealing in, and thus have confidence.

The Secretary deprecated the failure of railroads to furnish transportation for crops, pointing out that many bins were full of grain as a result of the lack of transportation. In consequence money that would have been paid for these crops is not in circulation. Before the crops of the coming season are ready the Secretary expects that the bins will be emptied, but he wants facilities provided which will insure the moving of crops immediately after they are harvested. Instead of extending lines into new regions, the Secretary would have the railroads increase their trackage in the crowded sections of the country so as to care for the immense quantities of freight now offered for transportation.

The Secretary also believes railroads should be compelled to hold on to their own cars and furnish them to shippers within a reasonable time, without discrimination or preference, and, if necessary, be subjected to penalty for failure to do so.

GREAT MURDER TRIALS OF NATIONAL INTEREST

Molineux, Patterson, Groves, Hoch and Other Cases of Recent History.

[Kansas City Star.]

Roland B. Molineux, son of Gen. Edward L. Molineaux, was tried twice for the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Katherine Adams, whose death occurred December 28, 1898, in New York. At the second trial he was acquitted.

Molineux was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams February 9, 1900. He was sentenced to death in the electric chair. According to the prosecution, Molineux, who was a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, sent poison through the mails to Harry Cornish, the club's instructor in athletics, because of a grudge against Cornish growing out of a contest over the control of certain matters within the organization. This poison, which was contained in a bottle of what was supposed to be headache medicine, the prosecution further said, was taken by Cornish to Mrs. Adams' home, where he boarded.

Another member of the household was Mrs. Adams' daughter, Mrs. Eva Rogers. Mrs. Adams complained December 28, 1897, of feeling ill, and some of the supposed headache medicine was given her by Mrs. Rogers. The death of Mrs. Adams followed in a few minutes. An investigation showed that Mrs. Adams died of cyanide of mercury poisoning. The prosecution had a charge that Molineux caused the death of H. C. Barnet, a former friend, by means similar to those which he was charged to have set on foot for the destruction of Cornish. Barnet had been attentive to Mrs. Molineux prior to her marriage. The Court of Appeals granted a new trial in October, 1901.

The trials of Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Adams cost more than any other for a capital offense in any country where the English system of jurisprudence is in vogue. The cost to the county of New York in the first trial amounted to $250,000. This was expended largely in fees for handwriting experts, who were brought from distant States, and for detectives who endeavored to trace Molineux's movements from his fifteenth birthday to the time of his arrest. The defense expended about $75,000 in the first trial, and it is estimated that the total on both sides for the two hearings is $500,000.

"Nan" Patterson, one time "Florodora show girl, was on trial three times for her life for the killing of "Caesar" Young in a cab in New York, the morning of June 4, 1905. Young, who had been a close friend of Miss Patterson for several years, had met her by appointment about two hours before the time set for the sailing of the steamship upon which he was to sail with his wife for Europe.

Miss Patterson was indicted for murder in the first degree nine days later. She asserted that Young had killed himself. In its first trial the case did not reach the jury, one of the jurors becoming mortally ill before all the evidence was produced. The actress' second trial began in November, and resulted in a hung jury. After the conclusion of this hearing Miss Patterson's lawyers made an unsuccessful effort to secure her release on bail.

The third trial terminated May 3, 1906. The jury announced after thirteen hours' deliberation that it had been unable to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged. Steps to secure the young woman's liberation were begun immediately, but the District Attorney, Mr. Jerome, deliberated several days before reaching a decision. May 12, 1906, she was finally released from the Tombs, a free woman.

Throughout the three trials of "Nan" Patterson intense interest was shown in the case. Crowds filled the area way beneath the "Bridge of Sighs" every day, hoping to catch a glimpse of the girl. The court room was always packed, and the newspapers over the country sent correspondents to personally represent them. "Nan" Patterson was recently married a second time, to her former husband, Leon G. Martin. Nan had been divorced from him shortly after her meeting with Young, in San Francisco.

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, of Denver, who was the defendant in a sensational murder case in 1891, cheated the courts and gallows by suicide in his cell. He took poison September 4, 1893.

Dr. Graves was in prison awaiting a second trial for the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, who, at the time of her death—April 13, 1891—was visiting friends in Denver. Mrs. Barnaby was the widow of J. B. Barnaby, the wealthy Providence clothier, who left his wife a fortune of $100,000. Mrs. Barnaby was a part paralytic, and at a salary of $5,000 a year engaged Dr. Graves as her physician. The doctor later became her most intimate friend and finally manager of her estate. Mrs. Barnaby usually spent a part of each summer at the home of Edward Bennett at Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y. While there in the spring of 1891 she and Dr. Graves disagreed over a matter concerning the estate, and Mrs. Barnaby immediately left for Denver. April 3, six days before her arrival at the home of the Worrells in Denver, a package came for her. The package contained a bottle of liquid labeled "Fine old whisky, from your friend in the woods.

The evening of April 13 Mrs. Barnaby and Mrs. Worrell returned from a drive, much fatigued, and drank of the contents of the bottle. Mrs. Barnaby died several days later. Physicians declared Mrs. Barnaby's death was due to arsenical poisoning, and detectives were set to work. The Worrells were beneficiaries by Mrs. Barnaby's will to the extent of $10,000, the Bennetts for a like sum, and Dr. Graves for $25,000. Suspicion was first cast upon the Worrells and then on the Bennetts, but nothing incriminating could be found. The writing on the package resembled that of Dr. Graves, and a close web of evidence was woven about him.

Johann Hoch, convicted murderer and bigamist, was hanged in the county jail at Chicago, February 23, 1906, for the killing of Mrs. Marie Welker-Hoch, one of his many wives.

The exact number of women he had been married to probably will never be known, but he is believed to have had more than twenty-five. Seven of that number he wedded in Chicago, several of whom are said to have died under suspicious circumstances.

Mrs. Marie Welker-Hoch, for whose murder Hoch was sentenced, died of arsenic poisoning, after a short illness, December 10, 1904. Preceding her death he had obtained from the woman all her money, as he had done in most of his previous marriages. Five days after her death he married a sister of Mrs. Marie-Welker-Hoch, who was Mrs. Emeline Fisher, his last wife as far as the record showed. The day following his last wedding he obtained $750 from her to be used, he said, in paying the mortgage on the furniture and the house where he lived. A day or two later he disappeared and Mrs. Fisher-Hoch told the police. Hoch was arrested in New York, after a search that had extended through the North and East, on information given by a woman at whose home he was boarding and to whom he is said to have proposed marriage after an acquaintance of scarcely twenty-four hours.

Hoch had been respited three times, after being convicted of murder in the first degree. He begged for another delay. When he stepped upon the trap of the gallows he made a final protest of innocence.

"Father, forgive them; they know not what they do. I must die an innocent man. Good-bye," were the wife slayer's last words.

M. H. T. Durrant, generally known as Theodore Durrant, was hanged in the San Quentin, Cal., prison January 7, 1898, for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, the two young women brutally slain in the Emmanuel Baptist church in San Francisco April 13, 1895.

The body of Minnie Williams was found, slashed with a table knife, in the pastor's study of the Emmanuel Baptist church April 13, and the next day, Easter Sunday, the body of Blanche Lamont, a Normal School student, who disappeared from home April 3, was found in the tower of the church.

The arrest of Durrant, who was a young medical student and librarian of the church's Sunday-school, followed, as he had been attentive to both girls and had been the last person seen with either. Both young women had been modest and regular attendants at the church where their bodies had been found.

All that spring and summer the Durrant case divided the whole country's interest in criminal matters with the Holmes murders. The trial lasted several months, and November 1 the verdict was reached, after the jury had been out twenty-one minutes and had taken a single ballot.

Before the hanging Durrant was received into the Roman Catholic church. He was marvelously cool when he walked upon the scaffold. His last words were: "I am innocent."

Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer, charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice, an aged millionaire of New York, made one of the hardest fights for life in the annals of criminal jurisprudence in this country.

Rice was murdered in September, 1900, in his home at 500 Madison avenue, New York. It was charged that Patrick, aided by Rice's valet, Jones, had poisoned Rice. It was found, too, that Patrick was the chief beneficiary in the will of the multi-millionaire. Charles F. Jones, the valet, confessed. By this confession Jones purchased his immunity from trial or punishment. His evidence, however, cost Patrick his freedom.

Patrick, having much ability as a lawyer, has spent the greater part of the last six years in his cell, studying means whereby he might save himself from death in the electric chair. Five times was he sentenced to death in that time, yet time and again he refused to ask for executive clemency, asserting that he wanted a pardon or nothing. But the pleadings of his wife, who never deserted him, finally broke down the resolution when it became apparent that death was not far off unless the Governor intervened in his behalf. Patrick did did appeal for clemency, and December 20, 1896, Gov. Higgins commuted the sentence of death to that of life imprisonment.

The shooting of James Fisk, former owner of the Erie railroad and partner of Jay Gould, by Edward Stokes, a Wall-street broker, in 1872, startled the people of two continents. Fisk, although married, and Stokes were both paying court to a beautiful and notorious woman by the name of Josie Mansfield. Fisk attempted to ruin Stokes and had him indicted for blackmail. Stokes rushed to the Grand Central Hotel, where Fisk was stopping at the time, and shot and killed him.

The three trials which resulted form one of the famous fights of the century. In the first two, Stokes was found guilty of murder in the first degree, amid scenes of riotous disorder. Stokes rising in court at the end of the second trial, denouncing the jury and District Attorney, and alleging that Jay Gould had paid for his conviction.

At the third trial Stokes succeeded in getting a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree with a sentence to four years' imprisonment. Stokes served his term. He died in 1901.

Dr. P. H. Cronin was beaten to death May 4, 1889, in his home in South Clark street, Chicago, by members of a secret political organization, the Clanna-Gael. The conspirators had spent weeks in planning the act. The reason given for the crime is that the victim was a spy and had betrayed secrets of the clan, an organization devoted to Ireland's freedom.

The news of the crime and the reasons given for it caused intense excitement throughout the United States. It was believed that such an organization was in every city of consequence in the country. At the end of the trial, in 1889, Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke were found guilty, and were sentenced to life imprisonment; John Kunze was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and John F. Beggs found not guilty. Burke and O'Sullivan died in prison two years later. Coughlin was granted a new trial, and acquitted in 1894.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, son of Louis Duestrow, a St. Louis millionaire, shot and killed his wife and three-year-old boy February 13, 1894, in their home, 1724 Compton avenue, St. Louis. In the trial it was shown that Duestrow was a heavy drinker and was drunk at the time of the crime. A long fight was made in the courts in an attempt to show that he was insane. He was sentenced, however, to be hanged, and on the afternoon of February 16, 1897, he paid the extreme penalty of law on the gallows at Union, Mo. Just before his death, Duestrow confessed he was not insane and admitted his guilt.

Josephine Terravona, an Italian girl, seventeen years old, stabbed to death her uncle and aunt in New York, February, 1906. In the trial the girl admitted her guilt, but stated her husband left her because she submitted to a certain treatment which her uncle had imposed on his niece. The desertion crazed the girl temporarily, and while in that state of mind she killed her aunt, who knew of the practice, and her uncle. The jury gave a verdict of acquittal in the case of her aunt's murder and she was released from trial for the killing of her uncle, June 8, 1906.

Lizzie Borden, the daughter of Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy retired merchant of Fall River, Mass., was acquitted in 1893 of the charge of hacking her father and stepmother to death in their handsome home the morning of August 8, 1902, after one of the most sensational trials in the annals of crime. The murder still remains one of the most puzzling mysteries of the age.

Lizzie, after the trial, married a Mr. Gardner, a school teacher. He was a former playmate.

KNEW THE VOICE OF STOLEN VIOLIN.

Musical Sherlock Holmes Needed No Other Clew To Find Instrument.

[New York World.]

Members of the Bronx Detective Bureau who have scoffed for a year at the assertion of "Pat" Gilday that with no clew other than the "voice of a violin" he would uncover its hiding place, witnessed the making of an entry to the following effect on the records last night:

"A violin, part of the proceeds of a robbery in the home of Frederick Perkins, on May 4, 1906, is recovered."

Melody filled the room while the entry was being made. The violin was tucked beneath Perkins' chin. Those present said they were ready to believe it was less the touch of the bow than the soul of his beloved instrument which gave forth a song of joy.

Pat Gilday is a detective sergeant. He was intended for a musician, and practiced on a violin for seven years, but circumstances decreed he should be a detective. His love of music led to a close friendship with Frederick Perkins, of 46 West One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Both fairly adored a violin which Perkins owned. He had picked it up in a pawn shop years ago, and later established the fact that it was an almost priceless instrument. Perkins was soloist on Oscar Hammerstein's orchestra at the time his home was robbed a year ago, and the beloved instrument was among the lost valuables. He says Mr. Hammerstein had offered him $1,500 for it.

Perkins was heart-broken. It proved futile to substitute another for his lost treasure, and he was released as soloist. Gilday communicated with police headquarters, and received permission to take up the search for the violin. Gilday and Perkins declared they had only to hear the "voice" of the violin and they could tell it among a thousand. They have never relinquished the search, visiting scores of theaters and music halls, listening for the "voice."

Gilday was walking through West Fifty-seventh street Monday night in company with Detective Sergeant Buesser when he startled the latter by exclaiming:

"Hark! that's it. I know the 'voice,'"

Buesser heard only the notes of a violin, wonderfully pure and sweet. The player was in 452 West Fifty-seventh street. Gilday took the address and called there yesterday. He says he recognized the violin instantly. It was in the possession of Philip Cohen, manager of a clothing house.

Investigation proved that the instrument was stolen by Emil Becker, the self-confessed burglar, who was arrested on last February 13, and who is now in the Tombs. Prof. Luttich, of 2775 Bradford avenue, innocently purchased the stolen instrument and later sold it to Cohen for $50. The violin was retained last night by the Bronx Detective Bureau, but will be restored to Perkins after the usual procedure in the case of stolen goods.

THE SUBURBAN "PARK."

Manager of Halcyonhurst Homesite Company — What are we going to do about those trees? The soil is so poor up here that they're all dead, everyone of 'em!

Owner—Do? Why, man, we'll build a wall around the property, with ornamental gate-posts, and advertise it in the Sunday papers as Sylvan Park!—[Puck.

This $350 Haines Bros. Piano

FREE

In Even Exchange for

The Oldest Piano

That Is Now in Actual Use In Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, or New Albany, Ind.



OUR REASON.

We are desirous of obtaining the oldest piano that is in actual use in either of the three Falls Cities, for exhibition and advertising purposes, and in order to secure it we make the above liberal offer.

There are hundreds of old pianos in actual use in the three Falls Cities, and the owners perhaps have no idea how old they are. This will be the opportunity to exchange it for a beautiful $350 Haines Bros. Upright Piano "Even Stephen."

It costs you absolutely nothing to enter your piano in this contest.

THIS IS ALL YOU WILL HAVE TO DO—READ CAREFULLY.

FIRST—Any piano, whether it be a Grand, Square or Upright, is eligible.
SECOND—But it must be in actual use.
THIRD—No piano that has been stored away can be entered.
FOURTH—As piano dealers we are in possession of data that will enable us to some extent to judge by the number and name of each piano sent in about how old it is, but in order to be sure that no mistake will be made, we will send one of our experienced representatives to examine each and every piano that in our estimation appears to be the oldest.
FIFTH—If the names of two or more pianos are sent in and each appear to be very old, we will be the sole judges as to who shall be awarded the New Haines Bros. Piano.
SIXTH—This contest closes at 6 p. m., May 15, 1907.

C.-J. **The Following 8 Questions Must Be Answered Fully:**

You may use this coupon for your answers.

What is the name of your piano.....
How long have you owned it?.....
Where did you get it?.....
Is it a Square, Upright or Grand?.....
What is its number?.....
What is your name?.....
What city?.....
Street number?.....

The numbers of Square or Grand Pianos are usually found under the strings on the sound board. If an Upright Piano, raise the top lid and the number is usually on the pin block. In case you cannot find a number we will send someone to look for it, on request.

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.

(Incorporated)
628-630 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SWEARING ALLEGIANCE DAILY PROGRAMME.

Suspected Politicians Take This Oath At White House.

[Washington Dispatch to New York World.]

"Swearing allegiance" is the daily programme of statesmen at the White House since the President made public his "conspiracy" story. Every public man who comes here must make the trip to the White House and again take the oath of fealty to the Roosevelt candidates and policies.

Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, was the first man up this morning. He is not a frequent caller at the White House, and he admitted that his visit this time was to "talk politics."

"Every man who is not for me is against me," the President has declared, and as a result Senator Scott called and was sworn anew to support the President in all his aims. "The President and I are the best of friends," he said as he came away.

Even Jacob Riis, the lifelong friend of the President, had to renew his pledges at the White House to-day. After he had been put through the ceremony he came rushing out to tell everybody he could that the President would not take a third term.

"He positively won't have it," Mr. Riis fairly shouted as he came out. "The President stands by what he said on the night of his election. He will not again be a candidate. He has told me he will not serve another term. That is enough. He will not accept it under any conditions. The President meant what he said when he declared that night of the election, in 1904, that he would not accept another nomination for the presidency. He is deeply interested in the policies for which he stands, far more so than he is in himself, and naturally he will want some one nominated who is heart and soul for those policies. There should be no difficulty in finding a man of this character, and if the President is strong enough himself in the next National Convention to bring about his own nomination, he will have the strength to dictate the nomination of some one favorable to his policies.

"I have been through the West and the people there are back of the President. They want him for another term and will try their best to make him accept another nomination. If the corporation men had joined together with the avowed purpose of booming Roosevelt and his policies, they could not have taken a surer course than the one they have taken. The mere fact that Mr. Harriman has expressed his displeasure with the President is enough for the people in the West.

"The hints and insinuations that have been directed at the President all throughout his term have done him a great injustice. There is not that much (Snapping his fingers) of egotism in his whole person. He is thinking only of his great policies, and if he can put them through for the good of the country he will leave the White House a happy man."

Others who have taken the oath of allegiance anew are Senators Hansbrough and Bourne.

The forthcoming visit of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who is said to have revealed the details of the Harriman-Rockefeller "conspiracy" at a private dinner, is being anxiously awaited. Senator Penrose, his friends say, will insist upon being given a certificate of character by the President. If he is given such a certificate the "conspiracy" story will fall.

JAMESTOWN
Via B. & O. S-W.
The Picturesque Way to the Exposition

We sell direct All-Rail via Roanoke and Lynchburg; via Washington or Baltimore and Steamer; or via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Steamer. Go One Way and Return Another.

10, 15, 60-DAY LIMIT. ALSO SEASON TICKETS.
Ask R. S. BROWN, D. P. A. Office 4th and Main Sts.

Monon Route $12.60
CHICAGO AND RETURN.
Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephones, 1181.

Wintersmith's Tonic tone up the system. Now is the time to take it.